

# Superior<sup>®</sup>

Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc.

3417 North Halsted Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60657  
(312) 929-1300  
1-800-621-6428  
FAX 312 929-4699  
TELEX 754422

42877

November 20, 1990



RECEIVED

NOV 29 1990

Karen Vendl  
U.S. Environmental Protection  
Agency (5HS-11)  
230 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60604

REMEDIAL &  
ENFORCEMENT  
RESPONSE BRANCH

RE: Request for Information Pursuant to Section 104 (e) of  
CERCLA and Section 3007 of RCRA for Southeast Rockford  
Site in Rockford, Illinois (the "Request")

Superior Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc., a/k/a/ Carter  
Manufacturing Company ("Superior") makes the following response to  
the Request:

1. Identify the person(s) answering these questions on  
behalf of Respondent.

RESPONSE:

Jim Nelson, Manufacturing Manager for Superior and Skip Kruger,  
Vice President Operations for Superior.

2. Describe your property interest in the Facility.

a. For what period of time have you possessed this  
property interest?

b. From whom did you acquire this property interest?

RESPONSE:

Superior acquired its fee simple interest in the Facility  
in January, 1989 from Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

("Borg-Warner").

3. Provide information about the Facility, including but not  
limited to the following:

a. Surface structures (e.g., buildings, tanks, etc.);

- b. Ground water wells, including drilling logs;
- c. Any and all additions, demolitions or changes of any kind on, under or about the Facility, its physical structures or to the property itself (excavation work); and any planned additions, demolitions or other changes to the site.

RESPONSE:

3. (a):

The site consists of two parcels: a 24-acre section and an adjacent 7-acre tract of undeveloped land. The following structures are located on the site:

- 1 story masonry building - 340,315 sq. ft. ("Main Building")
- 1 story metal building - 3,788 sq. ft. ("Quanset Hut")
- 1 story brick building - 503 sq. ft. ("Pumphouse")
- (2) 1 story brick guard buildings - 265 sq. ft.

3.(b):

None

3.(c):

- (i) After Superior's acquisition of the Facility, but prior to any heavy machinery or equipment being moved into the Main Building (approximately January, 1989), a wooden section of the block floor in the Main Building was removed and concrete patching was implemented where required.
- (ii) In March of 1989, a concrete sludge bin, which was used by the previous owners of the Facility, was filled in with gravel. The sludge bin is located on the northwest section of the property and measures approximately 50' x 20' x 8".

(iii) Prior to Superior's acquisition of the Facility, holes left from the removal of underground storage tanks were filled in with dirt and gravel and capped with concrete.

(iv) There are no planned additions, demolitions or other changes to the site.

4. Are there or were there ever any underground storage tanks on the Facility property? If so, describe their contents and their condition and, if you have ever removed underground storage tanks from Facility property, when they were removed and how.

RESPONSE:

To the best of Superior's knowledge, there were ten UST's on the Facility. These UST's were removed before Superior's acquisition of the Facility. The following is a description of the UST's, summarized from a review of the ENSR Report dated October, 1988:

<u>Size(gal.)</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Approximate Age</u>
1. 10,000	quench oil tank	Unknown
2. 1,000	quench oil and storm water tank	10 years
3. 8,000	quench oil tank	11 years
4. 1,700	quench oil tank	50 years
5. 400	gasoline tank	34 years
6. 400	gasoline tank	34 years
7. 10,000	used oil tank	9 years
8. 450	Stoddard solvent tank	13 years
9. 1,000	water tank	13 years
10. 8,155	methanol tank	7 years

Since the receipt of the Request, Superior has discovered a tank located underneath the floor of the Main Building, which

was not disclosed by Borg-Warner nor referenced in the ENSR Report. The contents of this 50-60 gallon tank are unknown. A sampling of the tank was performed on October 31, 1990 by Gabriel Environmental and Energy Services, 4430 Boeing Drive, Rockford, Illinois 61109. A copy of the report is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5. Describe the nature of your activities or business at the Site, with respect to purchasing, receiving, processing, storing, treating, disposing, or otherwise handling hazardous substances or materials at the Facility.

RESPONSE:

With respect to handling hazardous substances, Superior uses the services of Laidlaw Environmental Services to dispose of old or used paint, spent solvent and spent paint stripper. Laidlaw's transfer station is located in Pecatonica, Illinois.

6. Identify all leaks, spills or releases into the environment of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant that have occurred at or from the Facility. In addition, identify,

- a. When such releases occurred;
- b. How the releases occurred;
- c. The amount of each hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant so released;
- d. Where such releases occurred;
- e. Any and all activities undertaken in response to each such release or threatened release, including the notification or any agencies or governmental units about the release.
- f. Any and all investigations of the circumstances, nature, extent or location of each release or threatened release, including the results of any soil, water (ground and surface), or air testing undertaken; and
- g. All persons with information relating to these releases.

RESPONSE:

After Superior's acquisition of the Facility, there have been no known leaks, spills or releases into the environment. In addition, Superior has no knowledge as to the same, prior to Superior's acquisition.

7. Identify all persons, including yourself, who may have arranged for disposal or treatment or arranged for transportation for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances or materials from the Facility.

RESPONSE:

Jim Nelson and Kent Vance, Purchasing Manger of Superior.

8. Provide copies of all contracts, shipping documents, or other business documents including receipts relating to the transportation, storage and/or disposal of waste materials from the Facility.

RESPONSE:

Documents numbered 1 to 9 are responsive to request number 8.

9. Identify the acts or omissions of any persons, other than your employees, contractors, or agents, that may have caused the release or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants and damages resulting therefrom.

RESPONSE:

Superior has no knowledge as to the acts or omissions of any persons, other than Superior's employees, contractors or agents, that may have caused the release or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants and damages resulting therefrom.

10. Identify the prior owners and/or operators of the Facility. For each prior owner, further identify:

- a. The dates of ownership and/or operations;
- b. The nature or prior operations at the Facility;

- c. All evidence that a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant, was released or threatened to be released at the Facility during the period they owned and/or operated the Facility.

RESPONSE:

According to the ENSR Report, Borg-Warner developed the land in 1937-38 to operate as a universal joint manufacturing plant. Prior to its development, the land was primarily used for agricultural purposes. Borg-Warner's operations ceased in 1986. Superior has no evidence that a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant was released or threatened to be released at the Facility during the period Borg-Warner owned and operated the Facility.

11. Provide all reports, information or data related to soil, water (ground and surface), or air quality and geology/hydrogeology at and about the Facility, including but not limited to the report prepared by ENSR Consulting and Engineering, dated October 1988. Provide copies of all documents containing such data and information, including both past and current aerial photographs as well as documents containing analysis or interpretation of such data.

RESPONSE:

Documents numbered 10 to 68 are responsive to request number 11.

SUPERIOR TOY AND MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY, INC.

By: *James C. Cullen*  
Its *Manufacturing Mgr.*

# Superior<sup>®</sup>

Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc.

3417 North Halsted Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60657  
(312) 929-1300  
1-800-621-6428  
FAX (312) 929-4699  
TELEX 754422

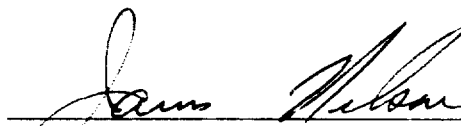
## AFFIDAVIT

I, James Nelson, Manufacturing Manager of Superior Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc. under oath state:

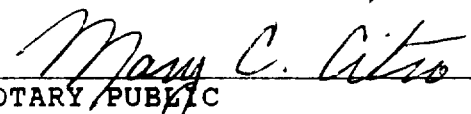
1. That in connection with the foregoing response to 104(e) request, a diligent record search has been completed and that there has been a diligent interviewing process with present and former employees who may have knowledge of the operations, hazardous substance use, storage, treatment, disposal or other handling practice of Superior Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc. at the Facility; and

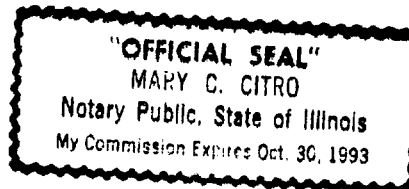
2. If called upon to testify as a witness, I would be competent to testify to the facts set forth herein.

Affiant further sayeth not.

  
James Nelson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE  
ME THIS 27<sup>th</sup> DAY OF November 1990.

  
NOTARY PUBLIC



**gabriel laboratories, ltd.**  
Environmental & Energy Services

4430 Boeing Drive  
Rockford, Illinois 61109  
Phone (815) 229-1221  
Fax (815) 229-1193

November 20, 1990

Superior Toy Manufacturing  
2020 Harrison Ave.  
Rockford, IL 61104

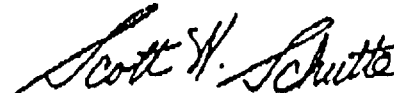
Attention: Mr. Jim Nelson

Subject: Analysis Report

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Attached are the results of analyses performed by Gabriel Laboratories on samples recently submitted to our laboratories. If you have any questions concerning the analytical procedures or results, please do not hesitate to call.

Respectfully,



Scott W. Schutte  
Environmental Specialist

Gabriel Laboratories, Ltd.

Attachment



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**gabriel laboratories, ltd.**  
Environmental & Energy Services

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**ANALYTICAL REPORT  
SUPERIOR TOY MANUFACTURING**

Sample Description: Underground Storage Tank

Date Recieved: October 24, 1990

Gabriel Log #: R1245-90

pH	6.8	Units
Flashpoint	147	F
Silver	<0.1	ppm
Arsenic	0.022	ppm
Barium	<1.0	ppm
Cadmium	<0.05	ppm
Chromium	<0.2	ppm
Mercury	<0.001	ppm
Lead	0.21	ppm
Selenium	<0.005	ppm

ANALYSIS APPROVED BY *Scott W. Schutte* DATE *November 20, 1990*

- 1.) Samples were collected by Gabriel personnel.
- 2.) Analysis were performed according to "Standard Methods" 16th edition

# PURCHASE REQUISITION

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 10-19-90

Purchasing Department

Please purchase the following named items:

INDICATE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IF KNOWN:

*F I W  
6125 N. Benton Rd. P.O. Box 479  
Peoria, IL 61063-0479*

Quantity	Number	Description
1 <u>6</u>		<u>55 gallon Barrels of Paint</u>
2		<u>Waste to be disposed of</u>
3		<u>Per Attached Agreement</u>
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		<u>Est Cost \$ 900-</u>
10		

Purpose or Use

*Disposal of Paint Waste*

When wanted

*ASAP*

For

*Paint Dept*

Dept.

To be filled in by Purchasing Dept.

Date ordered

Order No.

From

Approved

*[Signature]*

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OCT 11 1990



## Specialists in the Transportation and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

October 9, 1990

Mr. Jim Nelson  
Superior Toy & Mfg. Co., Incorporated  
2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, IL 61104

Dear Mr. Nelson:

You now have available a newly permitted midwestern Laidlaw Environmental Services (LES) transfer station.

LES purchased FIW, Inc. located in Pecatonica, Illinois in January 1990 and has been granted a permit to accept special and hazardous wastes. The FIW site can now store, reconsolidate, and repack drums and lab pack wastes. This means response to your pickup requests will be quicker since load consolidation to disposal outlets will happen after we receive the waste, rather than waiting for us to organize a full load to a disposal outlet.

Profiling new waste streams will be easier as well. A newly profiled waste stream needs only to be matched with a pre-approved generic profile, allowing most approvals to be granted within a week.

Another reason to send waste to our new site is our agreement to perform according to our attached Chemical Waste Service Agreement. Please review The Terms and Conditions. This standard GSX agreement is honored by all Laidlaw Environmental Services facilities.

Now, almost all of your drummed waste streams can be profiled into one facility. We have reviewed your drum waste streams and have completed new profile sheets for you.

We will need to have a signed copy of the profile sheet returned to us before we can send you a competitive price quote. Please return a signed TC Rule Certification/Recertification Form as well.

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## **Specialists in the Transportation and Disposal of Hazardous Waste**

Page 2  
Mr. Nelson  
October 9, 1990

Prior to scheduling shipments to any Laidlaw Environmental Services site, a signed Chemical Waste Service Agreement must be on file.

Also, to send waste to the Pecatonica, Illinois site, your company will need an Illinois EPA generator number and any specific requirements (i.e., lift gate trucks or overpacks) should be discussed with our Customer Service Department.

Please contact Doug Dirksen or me at (815) 239-2377 if you have any questions about our new permit or our remediation capabilities at Pecatonica.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kevin Kaiser".

Kevin Kaiser  
Facility Sales Manager

Enclosures

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# MATERIAL PROFILE

Name of Waste Stream

GSX Use Only

Waste Paint

Generator Name Superior Toy & Mfg. Co., Inc.Facility Address 2020 Harrison AvenueCity RockfordState IL Zip Code 61104EPA Identification Number ILD005072814Technical Contact Jim Nelson

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (815) 397-6800 EXT. \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Is Sample Available Upon Request?

Yes X  
No \_\_\_\_\_Process Generating Waste Out of date ProductRate Of Generation \_\_\_\_\_ Container Type/Size DM/55gal EPA Waste No. D001 State Waste No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Does this waste contain spent solvents (F001 through F005)? Y \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_ Materials listed under the California list? Y \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_

2. Is this waste listed for Dioxin as defined in 40 CFR 261.31? (F020 - F023 and F026 - 28) Y \_\_\_\_\_ N X3. Is this waste INFECTIOUS? Y \_\_\_\_\_ N X Is it RADIOACTIVE? Y \_\_\_\_\_ N X Does it contain PCB's > 50ppm? Y \_\_\_\_\_ N X

4. If you answered yes to questions 2 or 3, DO NOT CONTINUE. Please contact your GSX Technical Sales Representative for assistance.

## Chemical Constituents (Must Total 100%)

%

Xylenes	4
Ethyl-3-Ethoxypropionate	9
Solvent	8
Formaldehyde	0.03
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.03
Butyl cellosolve	1.32

## Physical Characteristics at 70°F

Physical State: Liquid X Semisolid \_\_\_\_\_ Solid \_\_\_\_\_  
Layers: None \_\_\_\_\_ Two \_\_\_\_\_ Multilayers \_\_\_\_\_  
Free Liquids (%) \_\_\_\_\_ Precipitated Solids (%) 1.91  
Viscosity: Low \_\_\_\_\_ Medium \_\_\_\_\_ High \_\_\_\_\_  
Is Material Pumpable? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Polymerizable? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_  
Specific Weight (lbs./gal) \_\_\_\_\_ / OR Specific Gravity (g/cc) 1.432  
Appearance White Odor Aromatic/hydrocarbon  
Flash Point (cc): Exact 70°F < 60°F \_\_\_\_\_ 61°F-100°F \_\_\_\_\_  
101°F-140°F \_\_\_\_\_ 141°F-200°F \_\_\_\_\_ > 200°F \_\_\_\_\_  
BTU/lb. 16,662 Ash (%) 0.40 Water (%) .5  
pH (avg) \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Reactivity (Reactive with): Not reactive

(Please Attach All MSDS's, Sample Analysis and Additional Info.)

## Metals (ppm)

Total	EP
As	_____
Ag	_____
Cd	_____
Ba	_____
Rb	_____

Total	EP
Cr (Total)	_____
Cr (Hex)	_____
Hg	_____
Se	_____

Total	Total
Be	Si
Ti	Na
Sb	Ni
S <u>0.02%</u>	_____
P	_____

## Other: (Specify in PPM)

Free Cyanide	_____	PCB's	<u>BDT</u>
Free Sulfide	_____		
Phenolics	_____		

## Total Organic Halogens (%)

Fluorine	_____	Bromine	_____
Chlorine	<u>0.1</u>		

I certify to the best of my knowledge and ability that the information provided is accurate complete and true

Generator's Signature James A. Nelson

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Information Completed By \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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# TC Rule Certification / Recertification Form

Generator Name: SUPERIOR TOY & MFG. CO., INC.

EPA ID#: ILD005072814

Location: 2020 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, IL 61104

Profile #: Waste Paint

**CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE:** Indicate if this waste contains any of the following characteristics based on criteria mandated by 40 CFR 261.21, 261.22, 261.23 and 261.24.

	Regulatory Threshold Level	(Check One)		Scientific Data	(Check One) Generator's Knowledge	Actual Value
		Yes	No			
D001 Characteristic of Ignitability	< 140 <sup>oF</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <sup>oF</sup>
D002 Characteristic of Corrosivity	≤ 2 or ≥ 12.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> pH
D003 Characteristic of Reactivity		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Constituent	*Regulatory Threshold Level, ppm	(Check One)		Scientific Data	(Check One) Generator's Knowledge	Actual Value (ppm)
		Yes	No			
D004 (Arsenic)	5.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D005 (Barium)	100.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D006 (Cadmium)	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D007 (Chromium)	5.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D008 (Lead)	5.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D009 (Mercury)	0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D010 (Selenium)	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D011 (Silver)	5.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D012 Edrin	0.02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D013 Lindane	0.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D014 Methoxychlor	10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D015 Toxaphene	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D016 2,4-D	10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2,4-Dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid.)						
D017 2,4,5-TP Silvex	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D018 Benzene	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D019 Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D020 Chlordane	0.03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D021 Chlorobenzene	100.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D022 Chloroform	6.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D023 o-Cresol	200.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D024 m-Cresol	200.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D025 p-Cresol	200.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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- Continued -

Constituent	*Regulatory Threshold Level, ppm	(Check One)		Scientific Data	(Check One) Generator's Knowledge	Actual Value
		Yes	No			
D026 Cresol	200.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D027 1,4- Dichlorobenzene	7.5	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D028 1,2- Dichlorobenzene	0.5	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D029 1,1- Dichloroethylene	0.7	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D030 2,4- Dinitrotoluene	0.13	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D031 Heptachlor (and its hydroxide)	0.008	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D032 Hexachlorobenzene	0.13	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D033 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D034 Hexachloroethane	3.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D035 Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D036 Nitrobenzene	2.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D037 Pentachlorophenol	100.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D038 Pyridine	5.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D039 Tetrachlorethylene	0.7	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D040 Trichlorethylene	0.5	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D041 2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	400.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D042 2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	2.0	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
D043 Vinyl Chloride	0.2	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

\* As defined by the TCLP (Method 1311), E<sub>1</sub> Toxicity is no longer acceptable.

**"LISTED" Hazardous Wastes:** Indicate if this waste also contains any listed hazardous wastes coded in 40 CFR 261.31, 261.32 and 261.33 by including the appropriate EPA hazardous waste code(s).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### GENERATOR CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that all information submitted on this form and all attached documents are true and accurate. In the event that this form is not fully completed, I authorize Laidlaw Environmental Services to conduct necessary testing at my expense to properly complete the form.

Signature: James A. Nelson

Date: 10/19/90

Print Name: JAMES A. NELSON

Title: Plant Mgr

00006

THIS CERTIFICATION/RECERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED FOR EACH PROFILE.  
ORIGINAL SIGNATURE REQUIRED



GSX Chemical Services, Inc.  
220 Outlet Pointe Boulevard  
P.O. Box 210799  
Columbia, SC 29221  
1-(800) 845-1019 • 1-(803) 798-2993  
1-(803) 798-3660 FAX

# CHEMICAL WASTE SERVICE AGREEMENT


Page 1 of 1 Pages

ALSO USED HEREIN, "CLIENT" SHALL REFER TO:

Superior Toy & Mfg. Company, Inc.  
2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, IL 61104

Superior Toy & Mfg. Company, Inc.  
2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, IL 61104

CLIENT ORDER NO.:	CLIENT ORDER DATE:	CONTRACT TERM: FROM: TO:
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 <b>SERVICING</b> FACILITY Pecatonica, IL 61063-0479	<b>CONTACT</b> Doug Dirksen	<b>PHONE</b> (815) 239-2377
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## SCOPE OF WORK

FIW, Inc./d.b.a. Laidlaw Environmental Services, located in Pecatonica, Illinois shall provide hazardous materials management and related services on a service-for-fee basis. Terms and conditions on the reverse shall apply to all work entered into by FIW.

This agreement shall remain in effect until such a time when it is cancelled, per the terms on the reverse.

Before waste removal can be scheduled, credit must be approved and this agreement must be signed and on file. Please return all copies of this agreement. A copy will be returned for your records.

Payment terms shall be net ten (10) days from the date of invoice.

NOTICE: Any notice to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed or delivered to the following:

For Client:

See Above

For GSX:

General Counsel  
GSX Chemical Services, Inc.  
220 Outlet Pointe Boulevard  
P.O. Box 210799  
Columbia, SC 29221

I have read the entire Agreement including Terms and Conditions printed on the reverse side and I have received a true copy hereof.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	<u>Tim Nelson</u>	<u>Plant Mgr</u>	<u>10/19/90</u>
CLIENT		TITLE	DATE
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>10/19/90</u>
GSX			DATE



Waste Service Company

CUSTOMER



FIW, INC.  
P.O. BOX 479  
PECATONICA, ILLINOIS 61063  
PHONE -815-633-4111  
PHONE -815-239-2377



ESTABLISHED 1935  
SPECIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE  
SHIPMENT RECORD FORM  
STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING

No. 22051

PERMIT # 000215

DATE 11-20-90 PAGE 1 OF 1

SHIPMENT/P.O. #

VEHICLE NO. 008 0015/005

MANIFEST # 4375646

GENERATOR SUPPLY TO

ADDRESS 2000 100

CARRIER FLOW INC

CONTAINER Type & Size	HM	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL QUANTITY (Drums, Gallons, Labels, Permits, Pounds, Hours)	Physical State	LABEL USED	CARRIER USE ONLY	
						UNIT PRICE	CHARGES
80000		NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE in N/A	200	45000	001	000	275.00
		APPLICABLE TAXES					
		LABELS					
		LABELS					
		TRANSPORTATION COST (after first hour of loading/unloading) ADDITIONAL TIME \$50.00 PER HOUR					

Company agrees that Title to all materials listed on this form has transferred to FIW and is vested in FIW shall have no further right to the recovery of any material received by FIW nor any credit for potential value of said waste.  
This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.

Signature

Title

Shipper SUPPLY TO

Per

Date

11-20-90

Received By FIW INC

Per

Date

11-20-90



NOTE: FORM DESIGNED TO PRINT 8 LINES PER INCH.

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 6-89)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039, Expires 9-30-91

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No.	Manifest Document No.	2. Page 1 of	Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law, but is required by Illinois law.
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address Location If Different:		A. Illinois Manifest Document Number <b>IL4375646</b>			MANIFEST FEE PAID
4. Generator's Phone		B. Illinois Generator's ID			
5. Transporter 1 Company Name		6. US EPA ID Number	C. Illinois Transporter's ID		
7. Transporter 2 Company Name		8. US EPA ID Number	D. Transporter's Phone		
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address		10. US EPA ID Number	E. Illinois Transporter's ID		
			F. Transporter's Phone		
			G. Illinois Facility's ID		
			Facility's Phone		
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)		12. Containers	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	Waste No.
a.		No.	Type		EPA HW Number X X I L L A I
b.					Authorization Number
c.					EPA HW Number X X I L L A I
d.					Authorization Number
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above		K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above In Item # 14 1 = Gallons 2 = Cubic Yards			
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information					
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment. If I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.					
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Date Month Day Year	
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials		Signature		Date Month Day Year	
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Date Month Day Year	
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials		Signature		Date Month Day Year	
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Date Month Day Year	
19. Discrepancy Indication Space					
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous material covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.					
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Date Month Day Year	

This Agency is authorized to require, pursuant to Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Chapter 21, that the information provided on this form may result in a civil penalty against the owner or operator of not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. Failure to provide the information may result in a civil penalty against the owner or operator of not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. The form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

COPY 5 GENERATOR MAIL TO EPA

**Rudnick & Wolfe**

Chicago, IL

**ENSR**

Environmental Due  
Diligence Evaluation  
of the Borg-Warner  
Driveline Property,  
Rockford, Illinois

**ENSR Consulting and Engineering  
(Formerly ERT)**

**October 1988**

**Document Number 5805-003-000**

**00010**



Formerly ERT

ENSR Document No. 5805-003-000  
October 6, 1988

ENSR Consulting  
and Engineering

696 Virginia Road  
Concord, MA 01742  
(508) 369-9910

Johnine J. Brown, Esquire  
Rudnick & Wolfe  
Suite 1800  
203 North LaSalle Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60601-1293

Re: Environmental Due Diligence Evaluation of the Borg-  
Warner Driveline Property, Rockford, Illinois

Dear Johnine:

ENSR Consulting and Engineering, formerly ERT, is pleased to transmit its preliminary assessment of the above referenced property. This evaluation was performed pursuant to your request of August 31, 1988. We understand that this environmental due diligence study has been requested by you in conjunction with a proposed acquisition of the property by your client, Michael Landsman of Superior Toy & Manufacturing Company, Inc.

The following describes the facility location and site, summarizes our initial findings and recommendations, and describes study limitations.

#### Site Location and Description

The subject site consists of two parcels, a 24-acre section that contains a 356,400 square foot manufacturing complex that is closed and an adjacent 7-acre tract of land that is undeveloped. These two parcels of land are situated between Harrison and Twenty-Third Avenues in the City of Rockford. The properties are located within an industrialized section of the city, though some residential dwellings, including mobile homes, are situated directly across Harrison Avenue and opposite the southerly end of the subject property.

The main parcel was developed around 1937-38 by the present owner, Borg-Warner, as a universal joint manufacturing plant. This manufacturing activity continued until 1986 when the plant was closed; most of the manufacturing equipment has since been removed from the premises. Prior to the late 1930's, the subject property was in agricultural use.

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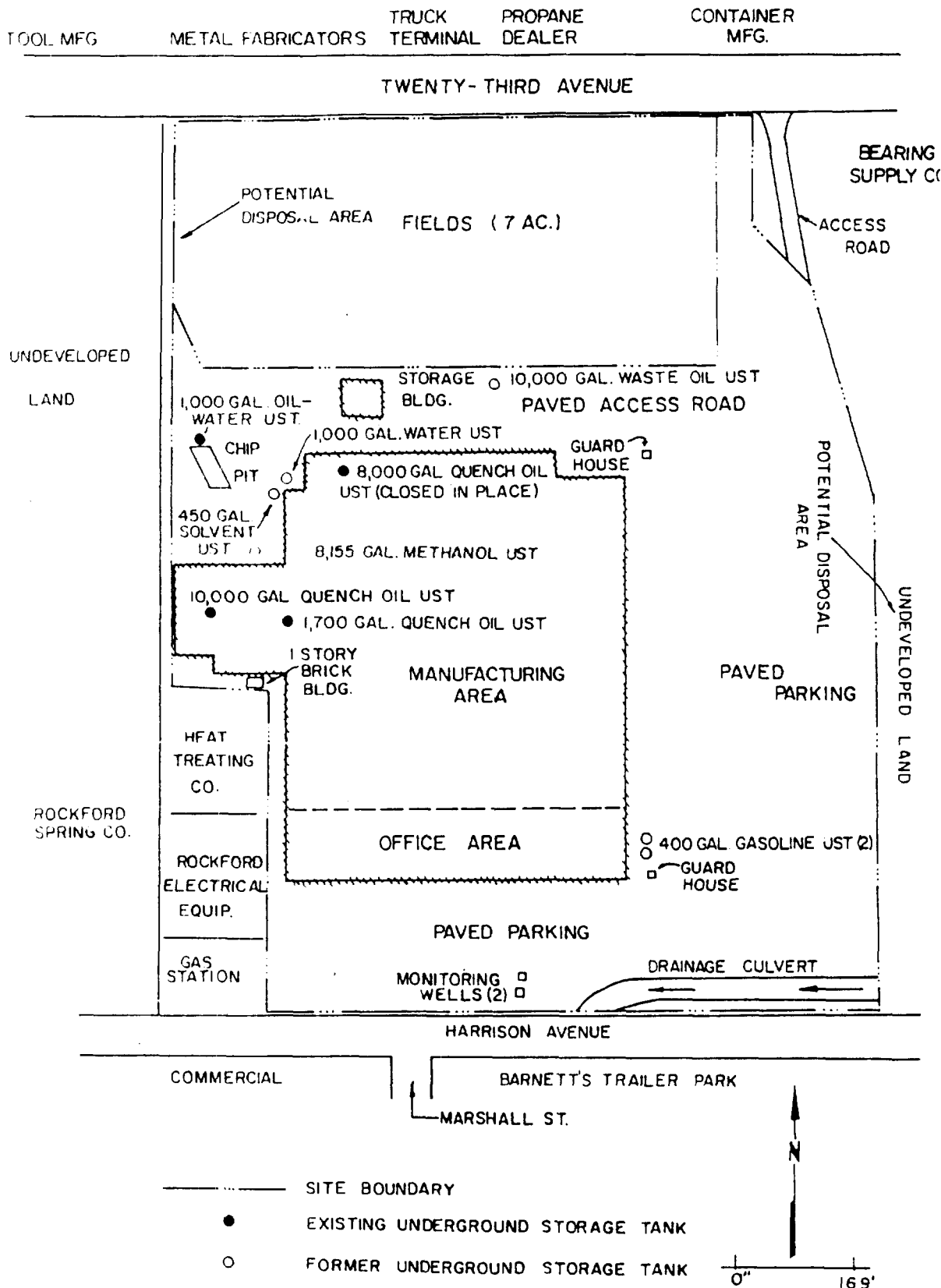


Figure 1 Site Plan

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The former manufacturing activities at the subject facility principally involved large-scale machining operations, involving the grinding, turning, hardening, and welding of steel into finished parts. The principal wastes generated by this process were metal filings/chips, used quench oil, and small quantities of solvents. There were no plating or painting operations involved.

#### On-Site Waste Contamination

A preliminary investigation of the subject property for the potential presence of a significant, on-site contamination problem was conducted. The details of this investigation are provided in Exhibit A. A summary of our findings is provided below.

The visual inspection of the subject property did not result in any direct observations indicative of the presence of a significant contamination problem. However, our preliminary investigation, which also included interviews with former plant personnel and selected public officials as well as the review of certain governmental records and data bases, did result in the identification of several conditions that represent sources of potential concern, in our opinion:

- o Underground Tanks: Presently, there are four underground tanks present on the subject site; an additional six underground tanks were removed by Borg-Warner during the past two years. The four remaining tanks are not of particular concern, principally because they are either relatively new or, in the case of one tank, is located within a concrete vault. The one older, remaining tank (1,700 gallon quench oil tank which was installed within the manufacturing building in 1940) really is more of an open-top vat rather than an underground tank. The vat appears to rest on concrete and all contents have been removed, with the interior of the metal container having been steamed cleaned. Our major reservation involves the six tanks that were removed and the subsurface conditions around these particular tanks. We understand that soil testing was performed when certain of these tanks were removed; in some cases, no testing was conducted. At the time of the preparation of this report, no testing data were available for review, though we understand



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that "some" contamination was found in relationship to the removal of the 10,000 gallon used oil tank.

o Chip Pit: Along the northwesterly side of the main parcel is a concrete-lined pit that formerly was used to temporarily store oily metal chips prior to off-site disposal. Oily residues and stormwater collected within the pit; periodically, these materials were pumped out by a commercial disposal company, Interstate Pollution Control. We understand that prior to 1980, this pit was not lined with concrete. Therefore, the potential for the presence of a subsurface contamination problem is substantial, in our opinion. Whether such contamination, if present, has entered the water table would be an additional source of concern. Although the oily residues may not be classified as a hazardous waste, they probably are considered a special waste; as such, any related contamination could present a problem.

o Prior On-Site Disposal Practices: Through an interview conducted with a past employee of the subject plant, we learned that prior to the 1950's, it was a standard practice to dispose of the oily sludges along the westerly side of the undeveloped northern tract of the subject property. The waste materials would be placed in railcars and taken to this location, where the collected materials would be placed in the ground. At the present time, there is no directly observable evidence of this prior disposal practice.

o Known Contamination Problems in the Area: There are two confirmed contamination problems in the immediate site vicinity, both involving solvent contamination of the groundwater. Directly south of the main parcel and on the far side of Harrison Avenue is Barnetts Trailer Park, a mobile home complex that has contaminated private wells. The IEPA recently implemented a groundwater monitoring program to investigate this situation and to identify the source or sources of the problem. As part of this initial state investigation, two monitoring wells have been placed on the Borg-Warner property. Test results will not be available until early November. The second known problem involves Acme Solvent, a reclaiming facility that is located about 500 feet north of the northerly end of the subject property and on the opposite side of Twenty-Third Avenue. This abandoned facility



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is under investigation by the IEPA; solvents have been found in the groundwater beneath this facility.

Given the potential variability in local groundwater flows, the subject property could be impacted by either or both of the above identified situations. Of particular concern is the contamination of the private wells of the nearby trailer park and the possibility of Borg-Warner's being identified as a potentially responsible party. At the present time, Borg-Warner is not under direct investigation by the IEPA in either of these matters.

We believe that each of the above described sources of concern represent potential sources of on-site contamination-related risk. None of these identified situations has been verified through analytical testing, however. Actual verification would require the implementation of a soils and/or groundwater monitoring program. The decision to implement such a program is dependent upon the buyer's and/or lender's respective assessment of the potential business risks involved, along with consideration of the various indemnification agreements, warranties, or representations that may exist between the parties to this transaction.

In lieu of any protective covenants, we believe that the subject property, including the undeveloped northerly parcel, poses certain contamination-related environmental risks and that a subsurface testing program should be considered.

In addition to the above described sources of concern, there are two other issues, which appear to be of lesser interest, though each certainly represents a potential future liability:

o Potential Presence of Asbestos: Along the southerly end of the manufacturing building is an office area. Our visual inspection of this section identified the presence of a cementitious-like tile located above the lowered ceiling. Additionally, we observed some asbestos pipe joints near the water intake pipes, which also are located near the office area. Although none of the potential ACM appeared to represent an immediate threat or risk, since no physical damage was observed, we do bring this potential matter to your attention.





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o PCB and PCB-Contaminated Transformers: There are seventeen identified PCB or PCB-contaminated electrical transformers located within or outside (roof mounted) of the manufacturing building; in two instances, we identified minor oily stains by the transformers. Any transformer containing PCB cooling oils represents a source of potential concern, particularly in the event of a fire and/or explosion.

#### Evaluation of Potential Off-Site Contingent Liabilities

Our preliminary evaluation has identified two specific sources of potential off-site contingent liability relative to the former waste disposal practices of the subject facility:

o Potential Disposal on Adjacent Land: As part of the IEPA's investigation of the Barnett trailer park contamination problem, the agency reviewed some aerial photographs of the area. According to Greg Dunn of the IEPA, some unusual heavy equipment activity took place between 1958 and 1961 on the undeveloped land that lies directly east of the main Borg-Warner parking lot. Mr. Dunn speculates that this activity may be related to the dumping or landfilling of waste materials, though he has not been able to confirm it. Based upon the direction of the tire tracks, Mr. Dunn has concluded that the heavy construction equipment originated from the adjacent Borg-Warner property. Currently, this land in question is undeveloped and grass covered.

o Interstate Pollution Control: This commercial disposer apparently operated a disposal facility in Rockford. The site, which is located near Magnolia and Peoples Avenues, is a proposed federal Superfund site. The subject facility has used Interstate Pollution Control for the disposal of waste oil. At the present time, the investigation has not progressed to the point of identifying PRPs other than the former site operator, Interstate Pollution Control.

Our investigation of the prior off-site disposal practices of the subject facility has been limited to information obtained through interviews with selected former plant personnel, along with a review of several federal data bases. No actual documentation of the facility's disposal



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practices, including the identification of specific disposal companies used, was available for review and analysis.

#### Other Environmental Issues

As part of our investigation, we also reviewed the subject facility for potential non-compliance issues or problems relative to air quality, water quality, hazardous wastes, underground storage tanks, asbestos, and PCBs. A summary of our findings is presented below.

#### Air Quality

The subject facility had numerous air emission sources, including a degreaser, tumble blasters, boilers, hardening furnaces, automatic machinery, and a plastic coating line.

On September 29, 1988, we reviewed the facility's file at the IEPA's regional office in Rockford. All major emission sources appear to have had valid operating permits. Copies of the most recent permits are contained in Exhibit B. We spoke to Robert Goldare of the IEPA's Air Pollution Control Division on September 29, 1988. He stated that he was unaware of any prior or currently outstanding enforcement actions or notices of violation related to the subject facility. Mr. Goldare was responsible for conducting annual inspections of the subject facility. According to Mr. Goldare, Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc. recently requested that the IEPA cancel all air operating permits for the Driveline plant since it was closed and would be sold. Therefore, a new owner will have to re-apply for new air permits should such permits be required.

#### Water Quality

The subject facility discharged non-contact cooling water to an on-site culvert that eventually discharges to the Rock River. Borg-Warner obtained an NPDES permit for this discharge in 1979, a copy of which is contained in Exhibit C. This permit expired in 1983. According to IEPA records in their Rockford regional office, the agency informed Borg-Warner of the need to renew their NPDES permit on September 12, 1986. Since the company was closing its plant and would not be discharging anymore, the agency decided to terminate

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the permit, with no enforcement action or penalties involved. Copies of relevant IEPA correspondence are provided in Exhibit C, along with a copy of the original NPDES permit.

If your client intends to discharge wastewaters through this in-place discharge pipe, a new NPDES permit would be required. The exception would be roof drainage involving non-contaminated stormwater, which also discharges to the culvert through the formerly permitted outfall. According to Chuck Corley of the IEPA's Water Pollution Control Division in Rockford, such discharges would not require a permit at this time. We spoke to Mr. Corley on October 3, 1988. We note that there are PCB electrical transformers located on the roof of the manufacturing complex. These transformers are not sheltered; as a result, any PCB cooling fluid leaks would migrate onto the asphalt and pebble surface of the roof and would be captured in the roof runoff, a situation that would contaminate the stormwater. During the site inspection, we saw no observable evidence of leakage from these electrical transformers.

#### Hazardous Waste

The IEPA has classified the subject facility as a small quantity generator only. They hold EPA identification number ILD001795699. As there were no plant records available for review, we are unable to independently evaluate the extent to which the facility was in compliance with RCRA regulations.

On September 29, 1988, we visited the IEPA's Rockford District Office. We were unable to review the facility file without the approval of a Freedom of Information Request. Kerry Keller of the agency's Land Pollution Control Division did review an agency computer printout on outstanding violations and enforcement actions. He stated on September 29, 1988, that the Borg-Warner facility was not on the most recent version of the agency's list. On October 3, 1988, we spoke to Jack Holzer of the IEPA's Land Pollution Control Division in Rockford. Mr. Holzer conducted periodic inspections of the Borg-Warner plant prior to its closing. Mr. Holzer stated that he was unaware of any prior history of RCRA-related violations at the subject facility.



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During the on-site inspection of the subject facility, we did notice the presence of seventeen 55-gallon barrels of waste solvents located in the metal storage building that is situated at the northerly end of the plant property. None of the barrels were labeled with the accumulation date or type of wastes involved. This is a violation of RCRA regulations. The wastes probably have been in storage for two years, again a violation of RCRA regulations. We understand from Warren Cox that these wastes will be removed before the end of October. The above are minor infractions of RCRA regulations, but ones that should be corrected before taking possession of the property.

#### Underground Tanks

The subject facility had ten underground tanks, nine of which were registered with the state pursuant to Section 9002 of RCRA. The 10,000 gallon quench oil tank that still is in place was not registered. A copy of the UST registration is found as Attachment 1 of Exhibit A.

At the present time, there are four underground tanks present, one of which has been closed and covered by concrete (8,000 gallon quench oil tank). The remaining tanks include the 10,000 gallon quench oil tank, a 1,000 gallon concrete tank located by the chip pit, and a 1,700 gallon quench oil tank. The latter tank has been emptied and steam cleaned. The 10,000 gallon quench oil tank has been reportedly emptied though some residues may remain. The concrete tank was pumped out, but some stormwater may have accumulated within the tank since that time.

A new owner of the subject facility should have the 10,000 gallon quench oil tank registered pursuant to RCRA regulations. Alternatively, they could have Borg-Warner register the tank prior to the transfer. If the remaining underground tanks are to be used, they will be required to meet the new RCRA performance standards, which include periodic tank tightness testing. Potential liability issues related to underground tanks were previously discussed in regard to the evaluation of potential on-site contamination.



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#### Asbestos

The only observed area where there may be asbestos-containing materials involves the office-section of the subject building. In this area, most of the ceilings have been lowered. Above these artificial ceilings are cementitious-like tiles that may be ACM. Additionally, some pipe joints around the water intake pipe, which also is located by the office area, may also contain ACM. None of the above areas has been tested; therefore, we cannot confirm that the above locations contain ACM.

None of the observed materials that may contain ACM appeared to be frayed or in disrepair. There are no current regulations in place that require the immediate removal of any or all ACM. The one exception would be if the new buyer intends to conduct extensive renovations or demolish the office section of the building. If either activities would result in the disturbance of the ACM, there is a U.S. EPA notification requirement; additionally, the ACM would have to be disposed of at an approved location.

Although the presence of ACM represents a potential source of liability, we note that the in-building conditions appeared in reasonable condition such that potential human exposure seems limited at the present time and under present physical conditions. ACM in commercial and industrial buildings is very common throughout the country; therefore, the potential risks associated with its presence, if verified, are not unique, but are shared by hundreds of thousands of other building owners.

#### PCBs

As noted earlier, there are seventeen PCB or PCB contaminated electrical transformers and switches located throughout the subject facility. All were visually inspected and each was found to be properly labeled pursuant to the federal Toxic Substance and Control Act (TSCA). Since the subject building has been closed for two years, we tend to doubt that the required periodic visual inspection of these transformers, as required under TSCA, has been undertaken and documented.

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There are no regulations in-place that require the removal of these transformers. The prospective owner may want to have them retrofilled, removed, or replaced in order to further reduce any potential, future liabilities. If not, the new owner will have to have these transformers visually inspected on a routine basis, with appropriate documentation of such activities maintained on-site.

#### Study Limitations

This report describes the results of our initial investigation to identify the potential presence of a significant contamination or environmental regulatory problem involving or affecting the subject property. The results of our investigation represent the application of a variety of engineering and technical disciplines to material facts and conditions associated with the subject property. Many of these facts and conditions are subject to change over time; accordingly, the conclusions and recommendations must be viewed within this context. We note that the investigative activities took place between September 29 and October 4, 1988, with the on-site inspection having been performed on September 29, 1988. IEPA records in the agency's Rockford regional office were reviewed on September 29, 1988 as well.

One should be aware of several major qualifications that are inherent in the conduct of this or any other environmental due diligence review. First, we have conducted our evaluation with a focus on major environmental regulatory issues; we have not investigated the subject facility in the level of detail associated with an EPA field inspection. Nonetheless, we believe that our level of analysis is consistent with the objectives of the parties to this transaction in terms of defining where the major issues of potential environmental liability exist. Second, it is difficult to predict which, if any, of the identified sources of potential concern will become actual problems in the future, for federal and state regulations continually change as do the enforcement priorities of the applicable governmental agencies involved. Third, even for problems currently identified, it is often difficult and sometimes impossible to accurately estimate the degree of business risk that these situation pose, for the legal and technological standards for evaluating, remedying,



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and allocating liability for certain issues such as hazardous waste contamination are still in the developmental stage. Moreover, remedying environmental problems tend to be highly dependent upon agency negotiations and the sometimes arbitrary and unpredictable nature of agency officials charged with such negotiations. Lastly, there always is the distinct possibility that major sources of future liability have yet to manifest themselves to the point where they are reasonably identifiable through an external investigation such as was conducted here.

Finally, we note that ENSR has performed this preliminary assessment in a professional manner using that degree of skill and care exercised for similar projects under similar conditions by reputable and competent environmental consultants. ENSR shall not be responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant facts that were concealed, withheld or not fully disclosed at the time the evaluation was performed.

Finally, we note that this preliminary assessment was prepared for the benefit of the Michael Landsman (and Superior Toy Company, Inc.), its lender, and their respective attorneys, including Rudnick & Wolfe. The information contained in this analysis, including exhibits thereto, may not be used by any other party without the express written consent of ENSR Consulting and Engineering.

If you any questions regarding our report or its findings, please feel free to call me at (508) 369-8910.

Sincerely,  
ENSR Consulting and  
Engineering

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Halley I. Moriyama'.

Halley I. Moriyama  
Senior Program Manager and  
Principal

Enclosures: Exhibits A, B, and C.

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Exhibit A  
Preliminary Hazardous Waste and Petroleum Hydrocarbon  
Site Assessment



**EXHIBIT A  
PRELIMINARY HAZARDOUS WASTE AND PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON  
SITE ASSESSMENT**

**PART I: SITE OWNERSHIP AND LOCATION**

1. Site Owner:
  - (a) Name: Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.
  - (b) Address: 2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, IL 61108
2. Site Location References:
  - (a) Address: 2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, IL
  - (b) County: Winnebago
3. Site Acreage: Approximately 24 acres for main site;  
additional 7-acre tract of land located to  
the north of main parcel also available.
4. Estimated % of Site Covered by Buildings and Pavement:  
Approximately 95% of main parcel is covered either by  
buildings and/or pavement; the adjacent northerly parcel is  
unimproved and is wholly grass-covered.
5. Summary Description of Current Site Usage: The main parcel  
contains a 356,400 s.f. manufacturing complex that currently  
is vacant. Until two years ago, the facility housed Borg-  
Warner's Driveline Division, which manufactured metal  
bearings, universal joints, slip joints, and other similar  
products for the off-road, heavy machinery market. The  
adjacent northerly parcel is unimproved.

**PART II: SITE DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Description of Site (See Figure 1 for Site Plan)
  - (a) Buildings/Site Layout: The irregular-shaped main  
parcel fronts along Harrison Avenue. The majority of  
this site is occupied by a one-story manufacturing  
complex that currently is vacant and unoccupied. This  
facility originally was constructed in 1937-38;  
numerous additions were built during later years.  
There are four out-buildings located on the main  
parcel: two guard houses and two storage buildings.

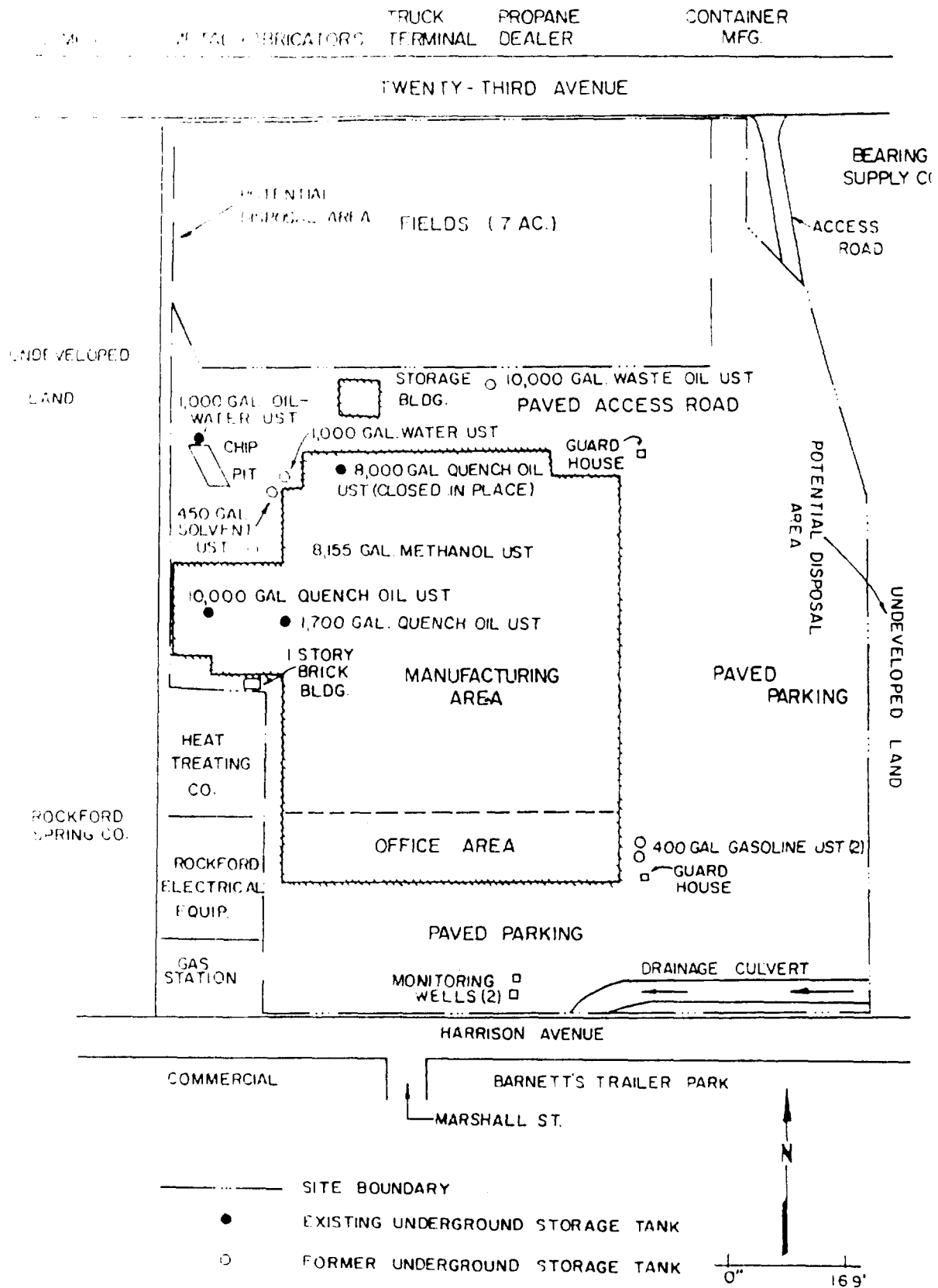


Figure 1 Site Plan

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- (b) **Utilities:** The subject facility is served by municipal sewer and water as well as natural gas and electricity.
- (c) **Electrical Transformers/Capacitors:** There are seventeen electrical transformers and switches located throughout the subject facility. According to Borg-Warner data, fourteen of these transformers and switches are considered PCB equipment (500 ppm or greater PCBs); the remaining three are considered PCB contaminated (50 to 499 ppm of PCBs). All seventeen electrical transformers and switches were observed to be properly labeled as either PCB or PCB-contaminated electrical equipment. A small stained area was observed beneath one PCB transformer located on the Mezzanine (Serial number B338589); the stained area encompassed approximately 4 square inches. The only other observed stained area around the transformers and switches involved the PCB transformer situated near the cone area (Serial number B338588); because of the proximity of this particular transformer to former facility operations that utilized various quench oils, it was not clear whether the observed staining around the transformer originated from the transformer or from the nearby manufacturing operations.
- (d) **Fencing:** The main parcel is secured by metal fencing; there is a 24-hour guard at the property at all times. The adjacent northerly parcel of land is unfenced.
- (e) **Topography and Slope:** The subject site is generally flat throughout, with minimal changes in elevation.
- (f) **Depth to Groundwater/Flow Direction:\*** Local groundwater appears to be a minimum of 50-65 feet below the ground surface; substantial water-bearing bedrock also is found throughout the area at depths of several hundred feet below the surface. The regional groundwater flow direction appears to be in a westerly direction, though this could range from northwesterly to southwesterly. IEPA officials contacted felt that the most probable flow direction in the vicinity of the Borg-Warner site may be towards the southwest.

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\* Unless otherwise noted, the groundwater flow direction has been inferred from a review of regional topographic data. Site specific conditions may vary due to a variety of factors, including geologic anomalies, utilities, nearby pumping wells (if present), and other developments.

(g) **Wetlands:** None observed.

(h) **Surface Water (including streams, rivers, ponds, etc.):** There is a concrete lined drainage culvert located along the southeasterly corner of the main parcel. According to Warren Cox, former Maintenance Foreman at the subject facility, this culvert originally was a creek. Due to a major flood around 1967-68, the city enlarged the creek and created a concrete lined culvert to improve the flow. This drainage culvert flows in a westerly direction and eventually discharges to the Rock River, approximately three miles away. At the time of the site inspection, the majority of the culvert was dry; only a small, shallow pool of water was present. No unusual stains along the side of the concrete culvert were observed; the standing water appeared clear.

## **2. Site-Specific Waste/Wastewater Information:**

(a) **Catch Basins:** There are several exterior catch basins located within paved areas of the subject parcel. From available information, it would appear that most discharge to the municipal sanitary system, though roof drains apparently discharge to the drainage culvert by way of an underground pipe. Because of the absence of detailed engineering drawings, we could not confirm the discharge point for each of the observed catch basins.

(b) **Septic Tanks/Leaching Fields:** None known.

(c) **Sanitary Sewers:** The subject facility is served by the municipal sanitary sewer system. According to local building permit records, the facility's hookup took place when the facility originally was constructed in 1937.

(d) **Process Wastewater Sewers:** None at present. When operational, the subject facility generated non-contact cooling water along with sanitary wastes. The non-contact cooling water was used to reduce the temperature of the various machining operations. This cooling water was discharged to the drainage culvert. The subject facility maintained an NPDES permit for this discharge (Permit IL0003883); this permit expired in 1984 and was not renewed.

(e) **Underground Tanks:** At the present time, there are four underground tanks still remaining at the subject facility; these are noted as follows:

- o 10,000 gallon quench oil tank located within a concrete vault inside of the subject facility. Its age is not known. According to Warren Cox, the tank was drained after the plant was closed; he suspects that there are several inches of oil and water still remaining within the tank. Access to this tank was not available at the time of the site inspection, though no unusual odors were observed to be emanating from the below ground vault. This particular tank is not shown on the facility's UST registration.
- o 1,000 gallon concrete tank located near the chip pit. This is a holding tank that was used to collect quench oil and stormwater collected within the chip pit. According to the UST registration, this tank was installed in 1982. It is not known whether any materials are still present in this tank, though it would appear that the tank probably contains some residual materials, principally in the form of stormwater. Access to this tank was not available at the time of the site inspection; the tank is situated beneath a manhole, with tank access being through the manhole.
- o 8,000 gallon quench oil tank located inside of the subject facility. According to Warren Cox, this tank was drained and closed in-place after the plant was closed. The tank's fillport is covered by concrete; therefore, access was not available. According to the UST registration, this steel tank was installed in 1979.
- o 1,700 gallon quench oil tank located inside of the manufacturing complex. This tank has an open top and has the appearance of a metal vat. The tank has been cleaned, with no liquids present. UST records indicate that this steel tank was installed in 1940.

According to the facility's UST registration, there were six other USTs present on-site, each of which is described as follows:

- o Two 400 gallon gasoline tanks, both of which were situated near the guard house along the southeasterly side of the building. Registration data indicate that both tanks were made of steel and both were installed in 1966. According to Borg-Warner data, both tanks were removed in October 1986, with no indications of soil contamination. According to Roger Boyd of Rockford Powertrain (formerly known as Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.), no soil testing was performed when these two tanks were removed. Mr. Boyd, who currently is the Manager of Safety and Security at Rockford Powertrain, formerly was responsible for certain environmental compliance activities at the subject facility. The site inspection revealed that the tank location is covered with sand, indicative of a tank removal.
- o 10,000 gallon used oil tank located along the northerly end of the main parcel. According to UST records, this steel tank was installed in 1981. Warren Cox reported that the tank was removed within the past year or so. Roger Boyd indicated that soil testing was performed and revealed that "trace amounts" of oil were found, though not visually observable. The site inspection revealed that the area around the tank location is covered with sand, indicative of a tank removal.
- o 450 gallon Stoddard solvent tank located along the northwesterly side of manufacturing building (outside). According to UST records, this steel tank was installed in 1977. Plant records indicate that this tank was removed in November 1986 with no observable contamination present. Roger Boyd indicated that no soil testing was performed at the time of the tank removal. The site inspection revealed that the area around this tank location is covered with sand, indicative of a tank removal.
- o 1,000 gallon water tank located by the above described Stoddard solvent tank. Both tanks were used in tandem as part of a steam cleaning operation. The collected residuals went into this concrete tank. UST records indicate that this tank was installed in 1977; plant records indicate that the tank was removed in November 1986 with no observable contamination

present. Roger Boyd indicated that no soil testing was performed at the time of the tank removal. The site inspection revealed that the area around this tank location is covered with sand, indicative of a tank removal.

- o 8,155 gallon methanol tank located along the northwesterly side of manufacturing building (outdoors). UST registration data indicate that this steel tank was installed in 1983. Warren Cox indicated that this tank was removed a year or so ago, with no apparent problems. Roger Boyd indicated that soil testing performed around the tank did not result in the identification of any detected contamination. The site inspection revealed that this tank location is covered with sand, indicative of a tank removal.

This visual inspection of the subject property did not result in the identification of any other underground tanks on the property. No observable vent pipes or fill ports were seen. Warren Cox, who led the plant tour, also was unaware of the presence of any other underground tanks.

(f) **Above Ground Tanks:** None observed.

- (g) **Lagoons, Pits, Other Disposal Areas:** Along the northwesterly corner of the main parcel is a concrete-lined chip pit. This was used to store oil saturated metal wastes (filings, turnings, etc.). According to Warren Cox, about two boxcars of metal wastes were generated weekly. The wastes were stored in the pit and loaded onto railcars for transport to an off-site steel mill for resale. Residual oil and stormwater collected in the pit and both were removed periodically by Interstate Pollution Control of Rockford. Interstate would remove the residuals by pumping out an adjacent concrete tank. At the time of the site inspection, the chip pit appeared to contain only a few inches of stormwater; no oily sheen was observable. According to Roger Boyd, soils beneath the chip pit (pit is about 8-10 feet in depth) were tested by drilling through the one-foot thick concrete. Boyd reported that contamination was found, though he was unable to provide any specifics. We also understand through Mr. Boyd that the chip pit originally was not concrete lined, but that the current lining was installed around 1980; previously, the pit was earthen-lined. We note that quench oil and its residuals appear to be considered a special waste only. According to Jack

Holzer of the IEPA (Land Pollution Control, Rockford District Office), residuals from the subject facility were tested at one time and were found to not contain any RCRA-related characteristics. Mr. Holzer periodically inspected the subject facility prior to its closing.

There are two other potential disposal areas which we have identified; one is located along the westerly side of the smaller, undeveloped Borg-Warner parcel while the other appears to be situated off-site and adjacent to the easterly side of the main parcel.

According to Jack Burtsch, former Plant Engineer at the subject facility (1958-1983), quench oil residuals and sludges were disposed of along the westerly side of the undeveloped northerly parcel. The materials were loaded onto rail cars and taken to this location where the wastes were then dumped. Mr. Burtsch stated that this practice was discontinued in the late 1950's. Presently, this particular section of the property is grass covered, with no observable signs of past disposal activity.

Finally, we understand through discussions with the IEPA that there is some possibility that the adjacent undeveloped land to the east (between the Borg-Warner parking lot and the off-site drainage culvert next to Suntech) was used at one time by Borg-Warner (and maybe others) for the disposal of unspecified wastes. According to Greg Dunn of the IEPA's Site Assessment group in Springfield, a review of aerial photographs shows that some undefined heavy equipment activity was taking place on this land between 1958 and 1961. Apparently, the photos show vehicle tracks originating from the Borg-Warner facility. Mr. Dunn could not be sure that the area in question was being used as a dump site, though he suspects that this may have been the case. At the present time, this area is grass covered, with no observable signs of prior dumping activity.

- (h) **Sub-Surface Drainage Lines:** Numerous sub-surface drainage lines appear to be present, most of which relate to exterior catch basins. There also is a subsurface drainage line to convey non-contact cooling water and roof drainage to the on-site drainage culvert.
- (i) **Sumps:** None known or observed.
- (j) **Ditches:** There is a concrete-lined drainage culvert located along the southeasterly corner of the main parcel. This was a creek at one time. The culvert



flows in a westerly direction and eventually discharges to the Rock River. No unusual visual observations were made during the site inspection with regard to this ditch.

(k) Other: None.

**3. Evidence Regarding the Potential Presence of Asbestos Materials, including Readily Observable Physical Conditions:\***

The majority of the subject facility contains no insulating materials or covered beams. The one area where some ACM may be present is in the office section of the facility (southerly end of the building complex). Above the lowered ceiling tiles is a cementitious-like tile. These could be asbestos-containing, though this has not been confirmed through testing. All observable tiles appeared to be intact with no obvious damage present. A few pipe joints related to the facility's water intake piping located near the office area also appear to contain ACM; most appeared to be in reasonable condition, with no major damaged areas observed. Plant personnel interviewed have no knowledge of any asbestos survey having been conducted at the subject facility.

**4. Brief Description of Current Use in Terms of Products Made, Processes Used, Raw Materials Employed, and Wastes Generated:**

The subject facility has been closed for approximately two years. Prior to closing, the facility was occupied by the Driveline Division of Borg-Warner. The principal manufactured products included steel bearings, slip joints, universal joints, and metal drivelines (tubing). These products all were manufactured using very similar processes. In essence, the subject facility operated as a large machine shop. The principal raw material was steel that was manufactured elsewhere. The raw material was placed in machines that drilled, turned, and reamed the steel into the desired product. Then the formed product would be heat treated to harden the surfaces. After additional grinding, the product was assembled into a finished part. This latter step sometimes involved spot welding. Most of the finished

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\* Unless otherwise specified, a complete and detailed asbestos survey of the subject facility was not undertaken; additionally, no laboratory analysis of potential asbestos materials was conducted.

LOG  
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK  
REMOVALS

DATE: 10/10/86 TIME: 12:00 a.m.

NAME OF FACILITY Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

2020 Harrison Ave. Rockford, IL 61125-7007  
Street City Zip

Winnebago (815) 633-7460  
County Phone

NAME OF OWNER Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

2020 Harrison Ave. Rockford 61125-7007  
Street City Zip

Winnebago (815) 633-7460  
County Phone

REPORTING PERSON Roger L. Boyd

1200 Windsor Rd. Rockford 61125-7007 (815) 633-7460  
Street City Zip Phone

Number of Tanks Removed 400 Gal. Tanks

Size of Tanks \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

400 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

\_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

Are tanks being replaced? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X

Will this property be used as a service station?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X

If No, What is the usage? Manufacturing

Additional Information and Notes: Tanks removed  
were and as listed on the May, 1986 underground  
storage tank notification form. Both tanks were in tact  
and no visual or odor characteristics to suspect  
otherwise.

cc: G. R. Harting  
J. E. Freed  
B. Shirley

00049

products were not painted within the subject facility; this typically was done by an outside contractor.

The manufacturing process generated two principal wastes: used quench oil (500 gallons/mo) and metal chips (two boxcar loads/week). The quench oil was taken off-site for recycling by Interstate Pollution Control. The metal chips were sold to a steel facility for resmelting. Manufacturing activities also used methanol (500 gallons/mo) in the heating treating process (methanol combined with nitrogen creates carbon in the steel) and Stoddard solvent for parts and steam cleaning (100 gallons/mo). No significant wastes emanated from either of the above two activities, for the methanol was converted to carbon and most of the Stoddard solvent volatilized into the air. Some waste Stoddard solvent (mixed with water) was generated from the limited steam cleaning operations. These wastes were collected in a concrete tank and taken for off-site disposal by Interstate Pollution Control. The subject facility also had a small metallurgical laboratory that contained small quantities of various chemicals, principally solvents.

The above description of the manufacturing process and estimates of wastes generated were provided by Warren Cox, former Maintenance Foreman at the subject facility. Mr. Cox served in this capacity from 1970 to 1986; presently, Mr. Cox serves as the on-site "custodian". We were unable to verify the waste volumes or disposal facilities used, for there were no manifests or related records available at the plant site.

**5. Observations Concerning Waste Management Practices at the Subject Site:**

(a) **Date of Site/Facility Inspection :** September 29, 1988

(b) **Interior Facility Housekeeping:**

**Process Areas:** Most manufacturing equipment has been removed from the plant site. Interior manufacturing areas were reasonably clean considering the age of the subject facility. Many areas of the plant have wood blocks placed above the concrete flooring. This was meant to provide a softer cushion for the production workers. These wood blocks were all observed to be oil-soaked.

**Raw Material Supply Areas:** Reasonably well maintained, with no observable problems.

**Waste Storage Areas (drums, pits, tanks):** Two specific areas were observed where a combination of drummed

wastes and virgin chemicals are still present. Off the northwesterly side of the subject building is a one-story metal outbuilding. This storage building has a concrete floor. Within the building approximately eleven 55-gallon barrels of waste solvents were observed along with about seventeen 5-gallon plastic containers of acetone and choroethane. The latter materials were from the lab, according to Warren Cox. All of the metal and plastic containers appeared in reasonably good condition, with no observable signs of leaks or holes. Mr. Cox informed us that all of these materials will be removed from the site by the end of October. We noted that none of the eleven waste solvent barrels was properly labeled with the accumulation date or waste identification.

The second storage area observed was within the small outbuilding located along the southwesterly side of the manufacturing complex. This storage building had six 5-gallon plastic containers of lubricating oil that formerly was used for the furnaces. No unusual conditions were observed in the vicinity of these containers.

Other: None.

**(c) Exterior Facility Housekeeping:**

**Waste Storage Areas (drums, tanks, lagoons, pits, landfills):** None observed. See comments on page 6, item (g).

**Loading/Unloading Areas:** No unusual conditions observed; most areas appeared reasonably clean. One exception involved the area between the railroad spur and the chip pit. Some oil staining was observed in this area, a condition undoubtedly due to the fact that oily metal chips were transferred regularly from the concrete-lined pit to rail box cars for ultimate off-site re-sale.

**Tank Fill Locations:** No unusual conditions observed; most fill ports have either been removed or are covered by concrete.

Other: None.

**(d) Other Observations:**

**Discolored Soils:** Most areas of the site are paved over or covered by buildings. No major discoloration

of uncovered areas was observed.

**Discolored Water:** None observed.

**Unusual Odors:** None observed.

**Unusual Vegetative Conditions:** None observed.

**Other Observations:** Two groundwater monitoring wells were observed to be present along the south central section of the main parcel, near Harrison Avenue. We learned that these monitoring wells were drilled to a depth of around 60-65 feet and were installed by the IEPA several months ago as part of their investigation of a groundwater solvent contamination problem involving a trailer park located across the street. Sampling results from these two monitoring wells will not be available until early November, according Kerry Keller of the IEPA.

### PART III: SITE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING LAND USES

1. **Brief Description of Former Uses of Site, including Dates Where Known, and Other Relevant Information Concerning Waste Generation, Disposal, and Underground Tanks:**

The subject property was developed by Borg-Warner in 1937-38. At the time, the operating group was known as the Mechanics Universal Joint Division of Borg-Warner. The manufacturing facility continued to operate until the plant was closed in 1986. Prior to the late 1930's, the subject facility was in agricultural use.

The above described site history is based upon our review of local building permit records and available historic atlas maps of the area; specific references used are documented in Part VI of this exhibit.

2. **Current and Former Uses of Properties Within 100 Feet of Site, Including Relevant Information Concerning Potential Waste Generation and Underground Tanks:**

The subject property is situated within a largely industrial section of the City of Rockford. Located along the northerly side of Harrison Avenue, the subject property is bounded by Twenty-Third Street to the north, followed by several storage warehouses and light manufacturing concerns; undeveloped land and a metal bearing supply company to the northeast; undeveloped land followed by Suntech, an industrial pump manufacturer, to the east; Harrison Avenue to the south,

followed by a trailer park and strip commercial activities; a gasoline service station to the southwest; an electrical equipment manufacturer and a metal heat treating facility to the west; and, undeveloped land to the northwest. Most of these nearby facilities have been present since at least 1951; some date back to the 1930's. Most of the surrounding land formerly was in agricultural use or was undeveloped.

While we did not investigate the presence of underground tanks in the surrounding area, it is reasonable to assume that many of these facilities have such tanks. Most of these nearby land uses involve machine shop-type manufacturing activities; as a result, the probable wastes generated would be similar to those associated with the former use of the subject property.

**3. Brief Description of Other Potentially Significant Land Uses Currently Situated Within 250 Feet of Site:**

The only other potentially significant land use within the nearby area is Acme Solvent, a solvent reclaimer that formerly occupied a property that is located about 500 feet to the north of the undeveloped section of the subject property and on the opposite side of Twenty-Third Avenue. This abandoned property appears to have a potentially serious subsurface solvent contamination problem according to the IEPA. The site is being investigated by the agency at the present time; complete monitoring results are not yet available.

**PART IV: INVENTORY OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS IN SITE VICINITY**

- 1. Wells/Potable Drinking Water Supplies Within 1,000 Feet:** Most of the area located north of Harrison Avenue is served by municipal water; the area south of Harrison largely is not served by municipal water and is dependent upon private wells. There are no municipal wells located within 1,000 feet of the subject site. The nearest municipal wells are situated between 3000 and 4000 feet away. Well No. 35 is situated about 3,000 feet southwest of the subject property; this well is contaminated and is no longer in use. Well No. 6 is located about 3,500 feet northeast of the subject site and is in active use. Well No. 7 is situated about 4000 feet north northwest of the subject site. This well is no longer in service because the pumping equipment corroded and fell into the well hole.
- 2. Residences Within 1,000 Feet:** There are residential areas located along the far side of Harrison Avenue, including Barretts trailer park which is situated directly across the street from the southerly end of the subject property.

**3. Summary of Evidence Regarding Past or Present Regulatory Involvement with Respect to the Release or Threat of Release of Hazardous Material or Oil on or within 1000 feet of the Site:**

There are two known incidents that have taken place within the immediate site vicinity. Directly across Harrison Avenue from the subject site is Barnetts Trailer Park. This mobil home complex has its own private wells for potable water. According to the IEPA, these wells were reported as being contaminated with trichloroethene (TCE) at levels reported to be in the 5-10 parts per billion range. The IEPA is just now conducting an investigation of the problem and attempting to identify the source or sources of the solvent contamination. As part of this investigation, several monitoring wells have been installed in the area, including two on the Borg-Warner property. These wells were installed at the end of this summer and sampling took place about a month ago. According to the IEPA, test results will not be available until early November. The second known problem in the area involves Acme Solvents, a solvent reclaiming operation that formerly was located about 500 feet north of the northerly end of the Borg-Warner property (undeveloped section) and on the far side of Twenty-Third Avenue. According to the IEPA, this facility has been abandoned and recent testing has identified substantial solvents in the groundwater. The investigation of this abandoned site is continuing.

Our review of several recent U.S. EPA data bases did not result in the identification of any known contamination problems directly or indirectly related to the subject facility. In particular, the subject site is not listed on the CERCLIS data base, the NPL list, or on the CERCLA 103 (c) notifications.

**4. Summary of Evidence Regarding Regulatory Involvement with Respect to RCRA-regulated and Other Off-Site Disposal Sites Used by the Subject Facility:**

The three known commercial facilities used by the subject facility were reviewed with regard to several U.S. EPA data bases regarding problem sites (See Reference Section, Part VI). Interstate Pollution Control is the only identified facility with recorded problems. Interstate's former facility in Rockford is a proposed federal Superfund site. At this point, there is insufficient information available to ascertain whether or not Borg-Warner's Driveline plant would be implicated as a potentially responsible party in the event that Interstate Pollution is unable to fund any required cleanup.

During our review of the U.S. EPA's PRP Data Base, we noted that a Borg-Warner facility located at 1200 Windsor Road, Rockford, IL was identified as a PRP at Pagel's Pit, a federal Superfund site located in Rockford. Roger Boyd, former environmental coordinator at the Driveline facility, stated on September 29, 1988 that he was unaware of any wastes having been shipped from the subject facility to the Windsor Road plant and that the subject facility is not part of the Pagel's Pit problem.

#### PART VI: REFERENCES

**1. Persons Performing the Site Investigation (name, title, responsibility):**

Halley I. Moriyama, Senior Program Manager and Principal:  
Site investigation, records research, and report preparation.

**2. Persons Interviewed (name, title, address, phone number):**

Warren Cox, former Maintenance Foreman at the Driveline Division, Borg-Warner, 2020 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, IL. ERT Personal Interview, September 29, 1988. (815-654-3120)

Roger Boyd, Manager of Safety and Security, Rockford Powertrain, Inc (formerly known as Borg Warner Automotive, Inc.), 1200 Windsor Road, Rockford, IL. ERT Personal Interview, September 29, 1988. (815-633-7460).

Jack Bertsch, former Plant Engineer at the Driveline Division, Borg-Warner, 2020 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, IL. ERT Telephone Interview, September 30, 1988. (815-399-4386)

Kerry Keller, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Land Pollution Control Division, Rockford District Office, 4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL. ERT Personal Interview, September 30, 1988. (815-987-7404)

Greg White, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Public Water Supply Division, Rockford District Office, 4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL. ERT Personal Interview, September 30, 1988. (815-987-7760).

Jack Holzer, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Land Pollution Control Division, Rockford District Office, 4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL. ERT Telephone Interview, October 3, 1988. (815-987-7404).

Chuck Corley, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Water Pollution Control Division, Rockford District Office, 4302 N.



Main Street, Rockford, IL. ERT Telephone Interview, October 3, 1988. (815-987-7755).

Robert Goldare, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Air Pollution Control Division, Rockford District Office, 4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL. ERT Personal Interview, September 30, 1988. (815-987-7750)

Greg Dunn, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Land Pollution Control Division, Churchill Road, Springfield, IL. ERT Telephone Interview, October 3, 1988. (217-782-6872)

### **3. Reports and Documents Reviewed:\***

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. "CERCLIS Data Base List," September 1988.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. "Notification of Hazardous Wastes Sites Required Under Section 103 (c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980: EPA Region V," March 1982.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Preliminary Findings on the Identities of Potentially Responsible Parties," August 1988.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. "National Priorities List Fact Book," June 1986; updated to 1988 (Federal Register, Volume 52, No. 140, July 22, 1987, "National Priorities List of Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites;" Federal Register, Volume 53, No. 122, June 24, 1988, "National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Waste Sites, Update 7, Proposed Rule."

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Rockford District Office. Various files (Water Pollution Control, Air Pollution Control, Public Water Supplies; Land Pollution Control records were not available for public review).

City of Rockford, Building Department. Building permit records.

Borg-Warner. UST Registration and miscellaneous records on tank removals.

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\* We have examined and relied upon the reports and documents listed above which are based on the professional expertise or knowledge of the authors thereof. We have not conducted an independent examination of facts contained in these reference materials and have assumed that the information set forth therein is true and accurate.

Arnold Lundgren & Associates, Inc. "Land Title Survey for Borg Warner," prepared August 29, 1988.

Rockford Map Company. "Plat Book of the City of Rockford, Illinois," 1912.

Sanborn Map Company. "Fire Insurance Map of the City of Rockford, Illinois," 1913, updated to 1930; and, 1951, updated to 1966.

Derr Map Studio. "Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois," 1947.

McCoy Directory Company. "McCoys Rockford City Directory," 1911, 1923, 1928, 1933, 1937, and 1938.

#### PART VII: SUMMARY OF INITIAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS\*

##### 1. Major Findings of the Inspection and Background Research, Including any Limitations Thereto:

The subject site consists of two parcels, a 24-acre section that contains a closed 356,400 square foot manufacturing complex and an adjacent 7-acre tract of land that is undeveloped. These two parcels of land are situated between Harrison and Twenty-Third Avenues in the City of Rockford. The properties are located within an industrialized section of the city, though some residential dwellings, including mobil homes, are situated directly across Harrison Avenue and opposite the subject property.

The main parcel was developed around 1937-38 by the present owner, Borg-Warner, as a universal joint manufacturing plant. This manufacturing activity continued until 1986 when the plant was closed; most of the manufacturing equipment has since been removed from the premises. Prior to the late 1930's, the subject property was in agricultural use.

The former manufacturing activities at the subject facility

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\* Unless specified to the contrary, this preliminary evaluation does not include consideration of urea formaldehyde or radon gas. Such material, if present, normally cannot be identified without the use of special instruments or testing procedures. Additionally, the conclusions and opinions rendered herein are based solely upon the activities described in this Exhibit. Except as otherwise noted under Part VII, Item 3, no analytical testing of soils or groundwater was performed as part of this initial site investigation.

principally involved large-scale machining operations, involving the grinding, turning, hardening, and welding of steel into finished parts. The principal wastes generated by this process were metal filings/chips, used quenching oil, and small quantities of solvents. There were no plating or painting operations involved. According to plant personnel interviewed, most of the solid and liquid wastes were taken off-site for eventual disposal. We understand, however, that prior to the 1950's, certain of these wastes, principally used oily sludges and oily metal chips were disposed of on-site along the westerly side of the northern parcel of the subject site. The visual observations of this particular section of the property did not result in the identification of any observable signs of these purported disposal practices. The area in question now is largely grass covered.

The visual inspection of the subject property did not result in any direct observations indicative of a significant contamination problem. However, our preliminary investigation did result in the identification of several features or conditions that represent sources of potential concern, in our opinion. These are individually discussed below.

o Underground Tanks: Presently, there are four underground tanks present on the subject site; an additional six underground tanks were removed by Borg-Warner during the past two years. The four remaining tanks are not of particular concern, principally because they are either relatively new or, in the case of one tank, is located within a concrete vault. The one older remaining tank (1,700 gallon quench oil tank which was installed within the manufacturing building in 1940) really is more of an open top vat rather than an underground tank. The vat appears to rest on concrete and all contents have been removed, with the interior of the metal container having been steamed cleaned. Our major reservation involves the six tanks that were removed and the subsurface conditions around these particular tanks. We understand that soil testing was performed when certain of these tanks were removed; in some cases, no testing was conducted. At the time of the preparation of this report, no testing data was available to us for review, though we understand that "some" contamination was found in relationship to the removal of the 10,000 gallon used oil tank.

o Chip Pit: Along the northwesterly side of the main parcel is a concrete lined pit that formerly was used to temporarily store oily metal chips prior to off-site disposal. Oily residues and stormwater collected within the pit; periodically, these materials were pumped out by a commercial disposal company, Interstate Pollution Control. We understand that prior to 1980, this pit was not concrete

lined. Therefore, the potential for the presence of a subsurface contamination problem is substantial, in our opinion. Whether such contamination, if present, has entered the water table would be an additional source of concern. Although the oily residues may not be classified as a hazardous waste, they probably are considered a special waste; as such, any related contamination would constitute a source of potential concern.

o Prior On-Site Disposal Practices: Through an interview conducted with a past employee of the subject plant, we learned that prior the 1950's, it was a standard practice to dispose of the oily sludges along the westerly side of the undeveloped northern tract of the subject property. The waste materials would be placed in railcars and taken to this location, where the collected materials would be placed in the ground. At the present time, there is no directly observable evidence of this prior disposal practice.

o Known Contamination Problems in the Area: There are two confirmed contamination problems in the immediate site vicinity, both involving solvent contamination of the groundwater. Directly south of the main parcel and on the far side of Harrison Avenue is Barmetts Trailer Park, a mobil home complex that has contaminated private wells. The IEPA recently implemented a groundwater monitoring program to investigate this situation and to identify the source or sources of the problem. As part of this initial state investigation, two monitoring wells have been placed on the Borg-Warner property. Test results will not be available until early November. The second known problem involves Acme Solvent, a reclaiming facility that is located about 500 feet north of the northerly end of the subject property and on the opposite side of Twenty-Third Avenue. This abandoned facility is under investigation by the IEPA; solvents have been found in the groundwater beneath this facility. Given the potential variability in local groundwater flows, the subject property could be impacted by either or both of the above identified situations. Of particular concern is the contamination of the private wells of the nearby trailer park and the possibility of Borg-Warner being identified as a potentially responsible party.

In addition to the above described sources of potential concern, there are two other issues, which appear to be of lesser interest, though each certainly represents a source of potential liability. Each is described as follows:

o Potential Presence of Asbestos: Along the southerly end of the manufacturing building is an office area. Our visual inspection of this section identified the presence of a

cementitious-like tile located above the lowered ceiling. Additionally, we observed some asbestos pipe joints near the water intake pipes, which also are located near the office area. Although none of the potential ACM appeared to represent an immediate threat or risk, since no physical damage was observed, we do bring this to your attention.

o PCB and PCB-Contaminated Transformers: There are seventeen identified PCB or PCB-contaminated electrical transformers located within or outside (roof mounted) of the manufacturing building; in two instances, we identified minor oily stains by the transformers. Any transformer containing PCB cooling oils represents a source of potential concern, particularly in the event of a fire and/or explosion.

**2. Preliminary Opinion Regarding the Potential Presence of a Significant Hazardous Waste Release, including the Identification of the Potential Risks Involved and Any Limitations Thereto:**

We believe that each of the above described sources of potential concern represent sources of contamination-related risk. None of these identified sources of possible concern has been verified through analytical testing, however.

**3. Preliminary Opinion Regarding Potential Off-Site Hazardous Waste Liabilities Associated with Known Facility Disposal Practices, including any Limitations Thereto:**

Our preliminary evaluation has identified two specific sources of potential off-site contingent liability relative to the former waste disposal practices of the subject facility:

o Potential Disposal on Adjacent Land: As part of the IEPA's investigation of the Barnett trailer park contamination problem, the agency reviewed some aerial photographs of the area. According to Greg Dunn of the IEPA, some unusual heavy equipment activity took place between 1958 and 1961 on the undeveloped land that lies directly east of the main Borg-Warner parking lot. Mr. Dunn speculates that this activity may be related to the dumping or landfilling of waste materials, though he has not been able to confirm it. Based upon the direction of the tire tracks, Mr. Dunn has concluded that the heavy construction equipment originated from the adjacent Borg-Warner property. Currently, this land in question is undeveloped and grass covered.

o Interstate Pollution Control: This commercial disposer apparently operated a disposal facility in Rockford.

The site, which is located near Magnolia and Peoples Avenues, is a proposed federal Superfund site. The subject facility has used Interstate Pollution Control for the disposal of waste oil. At the present time, the investigation has not progressed to the point of identifying PRPs other than the former site operator, Interstate Pollution Control.

Our investigation of the prior off-site disposal practices of the subject facility has been limited to information obtained through interviews with selected former plant personnel, along with a review of several federal data bases. No actual documentation of the facility's disposal practices, including the identification of specific disposal companies used, was available for review and analysis.

4. **Recommendations, if any, for Field Sampling/Testing, Including Rationale (if sampling/testing conducted, attach test results along with a description of sample locations and methodology):**

Although no direct and verified on-site contamination problems was identified during this preliminary assessment, several identified sources of potential on- and off-site concern were identified. Actual verification of these potential sources of contamination-related problems would require the implementation of a soils and/or groundwater monitoring program. The decision to implement such a program is dependant upon the buyer's and/or lender's respective assessment of the potential business risks involved, along with consideration of the various indemnification agreements, warranties, or representations that may exist between the parties to this transaction.

In lieu of any protective covenants, we believe that the subject property, including the undeveloped northerly parcel, poses certain environmental risks and that a subsurface testing program should be considered assuming that the potential business risks are not acceptable.

**By:** Halley I. Moriyama

**Title:** Senior Program Manager and Principal

**Date:** October 5, 1988

**ENSR**

Attachment 1  
UST. Registration and Other Related Data

TO: TED INGRASSIA

FILE COPY

## Notification of Underground Storage Tanks

Underground Storage Tank Coordinator  
Division of Fire Prevention, Office of State Fire Marshal  
3150 Executive Park Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62703-4599

I.D. Number

STATE USE ONLY

Date Received

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Notification is required by Federal law for all underground tanks that have been used to store regulated substances since January 1, 1974, that are in the ground as of May 8, 1986, or that are brought into use after May 8, 1986. The information requested is required by Section 9002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended.

The primary purpose of this notification program is to locate and evaluate underground tanks that store or have stored petroleum or hazardous substances. It is expected that the information you provide will be based on reasonably available records, or, in the absence of such records, your knowledge, belief, or recollection.

Who Must Notify? Section 9002 of RCRA, as amended, requires that, unless exempted, owners of underground tanks that store regulated substances must notify designated State or local agencies of the existence of their tanks. Owner means—

(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on November 8, 1984, or brought into use after that date, any person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, and

(b) in the case of any underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned such tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use.

What Tanks Are Included? Underground storage tank is defined as any one or combination of tanks that (1) is used to contain an accumulation of "regulated substances," and (2) whose volume (including connected underground piping) is 10% or more beneath the ground. Some examples are underground tanks storing: 1. gasoline, used oil, or diesel fuel, and 2. industrial solvents, pesticides, herbicides or fumigants.

What Tanks Are Excluded? Tanks removed from the ground are not subject to notification. Other tanks excluded from notification are:

1. farm or residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
2. tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
3. septic tanks;

4. pipeline facilities (including gathering lines) regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, which is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under State laws;

5. surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons;

6. storm water or waste water collection systems;

7. flow-through process tanks;

8. liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production at gathering operations;

9. storage tanks situated in an underground area (such as a basement, cell, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnel) if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor.

What Substances Are Covered? The notification requirements apply to underground storage tanks that contain regulated substances. This includes any substance defined as hazardous in section 101 (14) of the Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), with the exception: those substances regulated as hazardous waste under Subtitle C of RCRA. It also includes petroleum, e.g., crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

Where To Notify? Completed notification forms should be sent to the address given at the top of this page.

When To Notify? 1. Owners of underground storage tanks in use or that have been taken out of operation after January 1, 1974, but still in the ground, must notify by May 8, 1986. 2. Owners who bring underground storage tanks into use after May 8, 1986, must notify within 30 days of bringing the tanks into use.

Penalties: Any owner who knowingly fails to notify or submits false information shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each tank for which notification is not given or for which false information is submitted.

## INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print in ink all items except "signature" in Section V. This form must be completed for each location containing underground storage tanks. If more than 5 tanks are owned at this location, photocopy the reverse side, and staple continuation sheets to this form.

Indicate number of continuation sheets attached

1

Owner Name (Corporation, Individual, Public Agency, or Other Entity)

Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

Street Address

1200 Windsor Road

County

Winnebago

City

Rockford

State

Illinois

ZIP Code

61125-7007

Area Code

815

Phone Number

633-7460

Type of Owner (Mark all that apply ☒)

☒ Current

☐ State or Local Gov't

☒ Private or Corporate

☐ Former

☐ Federal Gov't  
(GSA facility I.D. no. \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ Ownership uncertain

(If same as Section 1, mark box here ☐)

Facility Name or Company Site Identifier, as applicable

Harrison Plant

Street Address or State Road, as applicable

2020 Harrison Avenue

County

Winnebago

City (nearest)

Rockford

State

Illinois

ZIP Code

61108

Indicate number of tanks at this location

9

Mark box here if tank(s) are located on land within an Indian reservation or on other Indian trust lands ☐

Name (If same as Section 1, mark box here ☐)

Warren Cox

Job Title

Maintenance Supervisor

Area Code

815

Phone Number

633-7460

☐ Mark box here only if this is an amended or subsequent notification for this location.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

00046

Name and official title of owner or owner's authorized representative

James E. Brock, Manager of Maintenance

Signature

Date Signed



Do not check any of the following unless you are sure of the status of the tank (Complete for each tank at this location)

Identification No. (e.g., ABC-123), or Arbitrarily Assigned Sequential Number (e.g., 1,2,3...)	Tank No. <u>1</u>	Tank No. <u>2</u>	Tank No. <u>3</u>	Tank No. <u>4</u>	Tank No. <u>5</u>
1. Status of Tank (Mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Currently in Use <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily Out of Use <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently Out of Use <input type="checkbox"/> Brought into Use after 5/8/86	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Estimated Age (Years)	20	20	5	9	7
3. Estimated Total Capacity (Gallons)	400	400	10,000	450	9000
4. Material of Construction (Mark one) <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Internal Protection (Mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodic Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Interior Lining (e.g., epoxy resins) <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. External Protection (Mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodic Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Painted (e.g., asphaltic) <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Coated <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Piping (Mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. Substance Currently or Last Stored In Greatest Quantity by Volume (Mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> a. Empty <input type="checkbox"/> b. Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gasoline (including alcohol blends) <input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> c. Hazardous Substance Please Indicate Name of Principal CERCLA Substance OR Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) No. Mark box <input type="checkbox"/> if tank stores a mixture of substances <input type="checkbox"/> d. Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Additional Information (for tanks permanently taken out of service) a. Estimated date last used (mo/yr) b. Estimated quantity of substance remaining (gal.) c. Mark box <input type="checkbox"/> if tank was filled with inert material (e.g., sand, concrete)	<u>60047</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>



LOG  
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK  
REMOVALS

DATE: 11/26/86 TIME: 3:00 p.m.

NAME OF FACILITY Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

2020 Harrison Ave. Rockford IL 61125-7007  
Street City Zip

Winnebago (815) 633-7460  
County Phone

NAME OF OWNER Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.

2020 Harrison Ave. Rockford IL 61125-7007  
Street City Zip

Winnebago (815) 633-7460  
County Phone

REPORTING PERSON Roger Boyd

1200 Windsor Rd. Rockford 61125-7007 (815) 633-7460  
Street City Zip Phone

Number of Tanks REMOVED

Size of Tanks \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

450 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

1000 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ M

Are tanks being replaced? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X

Will this property be used as a service station?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X

If No, What is the usage? Manufacturing

Additional Information and Notes: Tanks removed were  
#4 & #6 as listed on the May, 1986 underground storage  
tank notification form. Both tanks were in tact and  
no visual or odor to suspect otherwise.

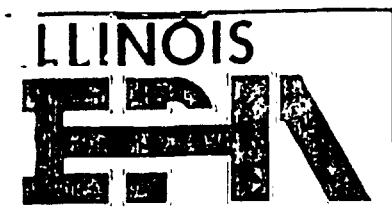
REVISED 8/86

00050

ENSR

Exhibit B  
Air Quality

00051



# Environmental Protection Agency

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706

217/782-2113

CERTIFIED MAIL

PERMIT NOT REQUIRED

Application No.: S1020014  
I.D. No.: 201030ACQ  
Applicant's Designation: S33  
Received: February 6, 1981  
Construction/Operation of: Plasticmatic Coating  
Location: 2020 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, Illinois

RECEIVED  
REGION 1 DAPC  
FEB - 9 1981  
Environmental Protection Agency  
State of Illinois

February 27, 1981

Long-Warner Corporation  
Rockford Division  
2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, Illinois 61108

Attention: J. E. Freed

Gentlemen:

A review of the permit application referenced above for construction of cold cleaning operation indicates that this project does not require a permit pursuant to Rule 103(i) of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations, Chapter 2: Air Pollution. This determination is based upon the information submitted to the Agency at this time. The Agency acknowledges that your equipment conforms with all the requirements of Rules 103(i)(2)(A) and 205(i)(3)(A). By meeting the requirements of 205(k), your cold cleaner is exempt of a permit as provided in 103(i)(22). Your application is being returned with this letter.

If you have any questions or need any assistance regarding this matter, please contact Paul Pursaglove at 217/782-2113.

Very truly yours,

Paul Pursaglove  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Air Pollution Control

217/782-2113 PMP 3/4/81

cc: [unclear] [unclear]

00052

# CALCULATION SHEET

Per Illwaco

Facility Illwaco

I.D. 201 030 ACQ

Anal. Eng. PMP

Date 02 24 81

PN 81.02 0014

Rev. Eng. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Date Rec. 02 06 81

As requested per phone conversation additional information has been sent by applicant. This is a pre-application to construct a plastic coating line. Metal parts are dipped in cold cleaning tank, then dipped in primer ( $\leq 5000$  gallons total facility), heated in an electric oven then rolled in some sort of plastic that melts to metal.

Rule 10.3(i)(b) exempts paint tanks from permit

Cold cleaning tank emissions 2 lb/hr  
2 lb/day = 16 lb/day emissions HC

No permit required for cold cleaner per phone conversation. The unit meets all equipment requirements.

In final letter noting no permit required.

00053

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL 217/782-2113

JAN 01, 1984

DORG-WARNER CORP  
2020 HARRISON AVE  
ROCKFORD, ILL.

IL 61101

RECEIVED

JAN 26 1984

ATTENTION: JAMES E. FREED

IEPA - DAPC - SPFLD

APPLICATION NO: 70100060

ID NUMBER: 20103040

OPERATION OF: PRECISION FINISHING OF STEEL PARTS

LOCATION: DORG-WARNER CORP-DRIVELINE PLANT  
2020 HARRISON AVE ROCKFORD IL 61101

THE ABOVE REFERENCED OPERATING PERMIT WILL EXPIRE ON MAY 11, 1984.  
THE AGENCY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU APPLY FOR A RENEWAL OF THIS OPERATING  
PERMIT AT LEAST SIXTY (60) DAYS PRIOR TO ITS EXPIRATION.

IF YOUR OPERATION IS UNCHANGED, YOU MAY RENEW YOUR PERMIT BY SIGNING IN  
THE SPACE PROVIDED, KEEPING ONE COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS, AND RETURNING THIS  
COMPLETED TO THE AGENCY. WHEN DATED AND SIGNED BY THE AGENCY THIS  
APPLICATION WILL BE YOUR PERMIT AND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

THE AGENCY'S RECORDS INDICATE THAT THIS APPLICATION INCLUDED THE  
FOLLOWING EMISSION SOURCE S AND CORRESPONDING CONTROL EQUIPMENT (IF ANY):

NO.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	NAME(S)
001	01	HEAT TREAT S-51	
002	01	GLASSER S-13	
003	002	VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM	
004	03	3 AUTOMATIC PECK SOLDERERS S10 IS A 10	
005	01	WATER AIR BOX S-1	
006	01	WATER	
007	01	100% DRY FURNACE	
008	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
009	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
010	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
011	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
012	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
013	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
014	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
015	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
016	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
017	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
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044	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
045	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
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047	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
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099	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	
100	01	PTI DRY FURNACE	

RECEIVED  
DAPC

FEB 6 1984

Environmental Protection Agency  
State of Illinois

00054

PAGE

ID NUMBER: 201030000

APPLICATION NO.: 74100000

023	01	MAKEUP AIR UNIT 2
024	01	MAKEUP AIR UNIT 3
025	01	TANK T-1 2000 GAL
026	01	TANK T-2 10000 GAL OIL (NEC EMISSIONS)
027	01	TANK T-3 10000 GAL OIL (NEC EMISSIONS)
028	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
028 - 028		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
029	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
029 - 029		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
030	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
030 - 030		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
031	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
031 - 031		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
032	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
032 - 032		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
033	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
033 - 033		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR
034	02	COKE AUTOMATIC MACHINES
034 - 034		GRAVITY COLLECTOR & MIST ELIMINATOR

IF YOUR OPERATION:

1) HAS BEEN MODIFIED; OR

2) HAS CHANGED FROM THE DESCRIPTION FILED WITH THE AGENCY; OR

3) THROUGH EMISSION SOURCES OR CONTROL EQUIPMENT DIFFERENT

FROM THAT WHICH IS GIVEN ABOVE;

THE FOLLOWING YOUR OPERATING RECORDS MUST COMPLETE THE APPLICATION FORM. THEY INCLUDE "REQUEST FOR PERMIT FOR A" APPLICATION AND APPLY FOR A PERMIT FOR A AND FOR YOUR.

IF THE PERMIT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY DISCONTINUED OR PREVIOUSLY DISCONTINUED TO YOUR PERMIT, PLEASE ATTACH A LETTER TO THE AGENCY ATTACHED TO THE PERMIT.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION INFORMATION REMAINS TRUE, CORRECT, AND CORRECT AND THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FOR A.

*Prison H. Shirley*

JANUARY 23, 1984

Prison H. Shirley, Manager, Manufacturing Engineering & Facilities

00055



00055

CC: REGION 200  
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
PERMIT SECTION  
PERMIT SECTION, D.E.

*B. M. Hughes*

PERMIT IS GRANTED TO OPERATE THE ABOVE REFERENCED EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO  
STANDARD CONDITIONS ATTACHED HEREIN AND ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE  
PREVIOUSLY ISSUED OPERATING PERMIT.  
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: January 26, 1989

-----FOR AGENCY USE ONLY-----  
IN ORDER: 201030ACB  
APPLICATION NO.: 74100040



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62706

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL 217/782-2113

MARCH 01, 1985

BURG-ARMER CORP.  
ATTENTION: JAMES FRIED  
2024 HARRISON AVE  
ROCKFORD

IL 61101

RECEIVED

MAR 06 1985

IEPA - DAPC - SPFLD

APPLICATION NO: 80060010  
ID NUMBER: 20103060  
OPERATION OF: VAPOR DEGREASER 13-32  
LOCATION: BURG-ARMER CORP-DRIVE LINE PLANT  
2024 HARRISON AVE ROCKFORD IL 61101

THE ABOVE REFERENCED OPERATING PERMIT WILL EXPIRE ON JULY 11, 1985.  
THE AGENCY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU APPLY FOR A RENEWAL OF THIS OPERATING  
PERMIT AT LEAST NINETY (90) DAYS PRIOR TO ITS EXPIRATION.

IF YOUR OPERATION IS UNCHANGED, YOU MAY RENEW YOUR PERMIT BY SIGNING IN  
THE SPACE PROVIDED, KEEPING ONE COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS, AND RETURNING THIS  
COPY TO THE AGENCY. WHEN DATED AND SIGNED BY THE AGENCY THIS  
APPLICATION WILL BE YOUR PERMIT AND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

THE AGENCY'S RECORDS INDICATE THAT THIS APPLICATION INCLUDES THE  
FOLLOWING LISTED SUBJECTS AND CORRESPONDING CONTROL EQUIPMENT (IF ANY):

VAPOR DEGREASER 13-32  
001 01 VAPOR DEGREASER 13-32

IF YOUR OPERATION:

- 1) HAS BEEN CHANGED;
- 2) HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE DESCRIPTION FILED WITH THE AGENCY; OR
- 3) INCLUDES A LISTED SUBJECT OR CONTROL EQUIPMENT DIFFERENT

FROM THAT WHICH IS LISTED ABOVE:

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED YOUR OPERATING PERMIT YOU MUST COMPLETE THE AGENCY FORM (10-1)  
AND THE ENCLOSED "REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORM" (APC 200) AND APPLY FOR A  
RENEWAL WITH AN APC 200 FORM.

IF YOUR OPERATION HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED OR PREVIOUSLY  
DISCONTINUED TO ANOTHER PERMIT, PLEASE ATTACH A LETTER TO THE AGENCY  
ATTENDING THIS PERMIT.

RECEIVED

MAR 14 1985

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Springfield, Illinois

00057

PAGE 2

TX "U" DEFS 201030ACD

APPLICATION NO.: 80060010

I CERTIFY THAT THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION INFORMATION REMAINS TRUE, CORRECT, AND CURRENT AND THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL.

SIGNATURE

DATE

B. W. Shirley  
BRINN W. SHIRLEY, MANAGER MANUFACTURING ENG. & FACILITIES  
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER

-----FOR AGENCY USE ONLY-----

PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: March 6, 1990

PERMIT IS GRANTED TO OPERATE THE ABOVE REFERENCED EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO STANDARD CONDITIONS ATTACHED HERETO AND ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE PREVIOUSLY GRANTED OPERATING PERMIT.

B. Mathews  
ADMINISTRATIVE, E.E.  
MANAGER, PERMIT SECTION  
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

CC: POLICE DEPT

**ENSR**

**Exhibit C  
Water Quality**

217/732-0610

Rockford Division of Borg Warner Corporation  
Rockford Division of Borg Warner Corporation  
NPDES Permit No. IL0003883  
Final Permit

MAY 16 1979

Mr. James L. Thomson  
Rockford Division of Borg Warner Corporation  
2020 Harrison Avenue  
Rockford, Illinois 61101

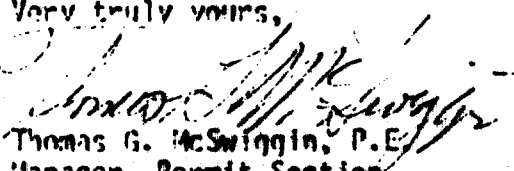
Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board prior to the effective date.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Yogesh Sheth at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

  
Thomas G. McSwiggan, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

TG1:REB:YS:ty/6140/sp

Enclosure: Final Permit

cc: USEPA/With Enclosure  
Region I/With Enclosure  
Permit Section  
Records Unit

RECEIVED  
REGION 1 D.W.P.C.

MAY 18 1979

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
STATE OF ILLINOIS

00060

NPDES Permit No. IL0003883

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62706

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: October 31, 1983

Issue Date: May 16, 1979

Effective Date: June 15, 1979

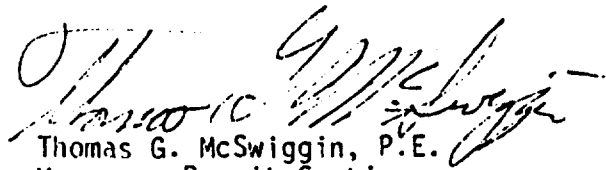
Permittee: Rockford Division of Borg Warner Corporation

Facility Name and Address: 2020 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, Illinois, 61101, Winnebago County

Receiving Waters: Rock River via an unnamed ditch

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Chapter 3 Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, and the FWPCA, the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

  
Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:KEB:YS:sn/sp/5553a

00061

NPDES Permit No. IL0003883

ATTACHMENT B

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

Discharge Number(s): 001

Discharge Name(s): Non Contact Cooling Water

From effective date of permit until the expiration date of this permit, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			LOAD LIMITS lbs/day (Kg/day)			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY	7 DAY	DAILY	30 DAY	7 DAY	DAILY		
	AVG.	AVG.	MAX.	AVG.	AVG.	MAX.		
Flow (MGD)							1/Week	
pH	See Attachment B Continued						1/Week	Grab
Temperature	See Attachment B Continued						1/Week	Grab

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## ATTACHMENT B CONTINUED

1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0.
2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.
3. For the purpose of this permit, this discharge is limited to non-contact cooling, free from process and other wastewater discharges. In the event that the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions - Attachment H.
4. Discharge of wastewater from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following thermal limitations at the edge of the mixing zone which is defined by Rule 201(a), Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations, Chapter 3: Water Pollution, as amended:
  - A. Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 50F (2.780C).
  - B. Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one (1) percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at such locations exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 30F (1.670C). (Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.)

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
OF	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
0C	15.6	15.6	15.6	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	15.6

5. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
 Division of Water Pollution Control  
 2200 Churchill Road  
 Springfield, Illinois 62706

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Attention: NPDES Unit (DMR)



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ATTACHMENT B CONTINUED

6. The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be retained by the permittee for a period of six months and then shall be mailed and received by the IEPA in accordance with the following schedule, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Period	Received by IEPA
May, June, July, August, September, October	November 15
November, December, January, February, March, April	May 15

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3. All disclosure authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this patent. The disclosure of any patent information is to be kept in secret in order that no other person can conclusively ascertain the nature, scope and content of the invention, and consequently a violation of the patent. Any unauthorized disclosure of information, including the nature, scope or content of the invention, shall result in an irreparable and irreconcilable damage to the patent owner, and shall be considered by the Patent Office as a violation of the patent. It is further understood that the disclosure of any patent information shall be subject to the same conditions as the disclosure of any other information, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the disclosure of any other information, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the disclosure of any other information.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

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...the ... of ...





Mr. [Name] [Address]  
[City], Illinois [Zip]  
January 21, 1987

Mr. [Name]  
[Address]  
[City], Illinois [Zip]

Dear Mr. [Name]:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed your letter of December 8, 1986 stating that your discharge will be eliminated, thus no longer requiring an IDDES Permit. We understand that the manufacturing equipment is being moved out of the plant and will be completely eliminated by December 16, 1986. You also stated that the facility will be closed by December 16, 1986.

The Agency has reviewed the situation, agrees with your conclusion, and since your permit has expired, hereby terminates IDDES Permit No. IL0000000 effective immediately.

Please be advised that should you wish to discharge to surface waters in the future, you must submit a complete application to this Agency a minimum of 180 days in advance of any discharge.

Should you have questions or comments, please contact Angela Tin of my staff.

Very truly yours,

Thomas C. McGinnis, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

TUM:ATL:ab/10-7g/16

cc: DESWA  
Section 1  
Permit Section  
Records Unit  
C/L

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217/782-9720

Borg Warner-Rockford Driveline  
NPDES Permit No. IL0003023  
Failure to file permit renewal application

**CERTIFIED MAIL**  
**RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

September 12, 1986

**RECEIVED**  
**REGION 1 D.W.P.C.**

Borg Warner-Rockford Driveline  
7020 Harrison Ave.  
Rockford, Illinois 61101

**SEP 19 1986**

Gentlemen:

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

A review of Agency records indicate that your facility has failed to reapply for and obtain an NPDES permit. Pursuant to 35-111, Adm. Code 309.104 and Section 122.21 of the Clean Water Act you are required to submit a renewal application of your NPDES Permit 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Please complete and submit the enclosed renewal application within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter. In the event this discharge has been discontinued or may not require an NPDES Permit, please submit in writing the reasons and request termination of the permit. This information should be sent to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
2200 Churchill Road  
Springfield, Illinois 62706  
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

Further, take notice that non-compliance with this requirement may be the subject of enforcement action. If there are any questions regarding this letter please contact Gary Reside by telephone at 217/782-9720.

Sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
Kenneth R. Rogers, Manager  
Compliance Assurance Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

ENC. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Enclosure

cc: Compliance Assurance Section  
Records Unit  
Regional Office  
Legal Counsel

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